CALVERT'S CARBOLIC FLUID, POWDER & SOAPS
are the original and only reliable preparations—proved more effective than all other disinfectants.
MAKERS AWARDED
57 GOLD and SILVER MEDALS and DIPLOMAS
for superior excellence, after comparative tests.
F. C. CALVERT & Co.,
Manchester,
Purveyors to H. M.'s Home, Indian, and Colonial Governments.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 29,057—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

1893.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.I.	MIRZAPORE	3913	750	R. Harvey	20th May.
					Friday.
†*	SIAM	3050	600	H. T. Weighell	26th May.
B.I.	SUTLEJ	4189	800	W. D.G. Worcester	2nd June.
†*	ASSAM	3060	600	T. F. Creery	9th ,,
B.I.	ORIENTAL	5045	800	S. H. Monle	16th ,,
†*	SIAM	3050	600	H. T. Weighell	23rd ,,
B.I.	SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	30th ,,
†*	ASSAM	3060	600	T. F. Creery	7th July.
B.I.	MASSILIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	14th ,,
†*	SIAM	3050	600	H. T. Weighell	21st ,,
B.I.	CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	28th ,,
†*	ASSAM	3060	600	T. F. Creery	4th Aug.
B.I.	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	11th ,,

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon at the previous day.

While the Steamers leave on Saturday a Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at Noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

17th May. 14th June. 12th July.
31st ,, 28th ,, 26th ,,

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th May, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Beohtinger	4,070	750	1st June 1893.
ORION	G. Wallnschlagg	2,832	600	1st July ,,

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Tatis	4,380	350	9th June 1893.
THISBE	G. Costanzo	2,367	300	9th July ,,

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WINDSOR	P. Morsa	4,351	350	21st May.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay. May, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th June, 1893, at 3 p. m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare, from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 2 P.M., in the PRINCE'S DOCK on the day of SAILING.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. the SULTAN of Zanzibar's S. S. "NYANZA", 2,023 Tons, WILL SAIL for ZANZIBAR, &c. on or about the 20th May. For Freight and Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM and Co.,
Agents.
Mandvi, Khoja Mohla.

THE S. S. "CHILKA," of the B. I. S. N. Co., WILL SAIL for MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, and MAURITIUS, on the 17th inst. Very good Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight and Passage apply to

ESSA THAVER,
143, Samuel Street.
Bombay, 11th May, 1893.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, DRAFTS [illegible] rates.

[illegible] general information.

[illegible] Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on the 17th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 21st May, at 11 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the Incoming English Mail arrives, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,168 tons, on the 20th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MADURA," 2,032 tons, on the 18th May, at 2 p. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 16th May 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS by all routes sold at current rates.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchison	20th May
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abroy	6th June.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies Thirty Hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents,
Graham's Buildings : Bombay, May 4, 1893.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.
Bombay, 12th May, 1893.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES AND PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES FROM EUROPE cleared through the Customs and despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Tins, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

SPARKLING TABLE WATERS,

UNRIVALLED FOR PURITY & QUALITY.

Manufactured with the utmost attention to cleanliness.

Soda Water.
Seltzer Water.
Potash Water.
Lithia Water (Simple).
Ærated Water.
Lemonade.
Ginger Ale.
Quinine Tonic.
Ginger Beer.
Ginger Ale.
Raspberryade.

DELIVERED FREE LOCALLY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
AND TO H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MISS WATSON,

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE VICEREGAL COURTS,

IS now SHOWING a PRETTY SELECTION of New Cotton Striped Crepons and Delaines for Costumes.

Dresses, stylishly made from either for ..... Rs. 32 8
Trimmed Lace and Ribbons from ..... ,, 37 8
Empire Belt of Indian Silk to match ..... ,, 3 8 extra.
A PRETTY ASSORTMENT OF EMPIRE BUCKLES, DIFFERENT LENGTHS.
All Wool Crepon Costumes ..... Rs. 35 0
Trimmed Silk Shoulder Frills and Belts or Moresque Lace and Ribbons from Rs. 40 to ..... ,, 55 0

Pretty Evening Shades. Ladies' own materials made up.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ARE SHIPPERS OF THE FOLLOWING :—

INVALID'S PORT.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.
LA-TORRE SHERRY.
AMONTILLADO A. 1
DINNER SHERRY.
BINET FILS CHAMPAGNE.
CHOICE BURGUNDY AND BORDEAUX WINES.
OTARD'S V.S.O.P. COGNAC.
RARE OLD COGNAC.
SUPERIOR "PEG" BRANDIES.
"PALL MALL" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.
BRODIE'S "RARE OLD" WHISKY.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
ALLSOPP'S ALE AND STOUT.

Complete List of Prices of their well-known Brands can be obtained on application at their Offices,
OLD CLUB HOUSE : RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.
THORPE AND CO.

IN soliciting orders, we beg to inform our constituents that this Department is Superintended by a First-Class London Shirt Cutter. Gentlemen may rely on a well-fitting Shirt.

SHIRTS. Twill Lining, With or Without Collars, Six for Rs. 15.

SHIRTS. Long Cloth, For wearing under Uniform. Six for Rs. 20.

SHIRTS. Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs. Six for Rs. 25.

SHIRTS. Collars attached. Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs, and Collars. Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS. For Dress. Pique or Best Fourfold Linen throughout Six for Rs. 33.

SHIRTS. The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached. Six for Rs. 30.

SHIRTS. French Cambric, newest Paris designs. Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS. White Saxony Flannel, for Cricketing or Lawn-Tennis, also in Colours, Each, Rs. 9-8.

SHIRTS. Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns. Each, Rs. 9-8.

SHIRTS. Unshrinkable Flannel. Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns. Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS MADE TO MEASURE, OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Patterns with our Improved Self-measurement System on Application.

THORPE AND CO.,

MILITARY TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TO IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

ALL kinds of Produce and Stores imported and exported on LOWEST POSSIBLE TERMS.
H. L. TOTTENHAM,
General Merchant,
2, Fenchurch Avenue,
London, E. C.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press Bombay! The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged ; Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year including postage.

WATCHES! WATCHES!! WATCHES!!!

"STOCK-TAKING SALE."

STOCK TAKING this Year having brought to notice the ENORMOUS NUMBER of WATCHES on hand,
THE DIRECTORS OF MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
have decided—with a view to clearing their Old Stock—to offer to the Public
a large number of HIGH CLASS SERVICEABLE TIMEKEEPERS, chiefly of their OWN MAKE, in GOLD, SILVER and METAL CASES at a SWEEPING REDUCTION of FORTY PER CENT. on the marked prices.

All these Watches having been imported from Europe when EXCHANGE was 15 to 20 Per Cent. higher than at present, and no enhancement of the Prices having been made, this is equivalent to a Reduction of 55 to 60 Per Cent. on the PRESENT MARKET VALUE OF THE WATCHES. Each Watch will be thoroughly examined and regulated before delivery, and will carry their usual Guarantee.

Constituents in the Mofussil stating a limit of price and particulars as to whether a Gold, Silver or Metal Watch is required, will have special attention.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

KEMP'S TOILET REQUISITES.

HOT WEATHER LUXURIES FOR THE HAIR.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
CANTHARIDINE HAIR OIL, Re. 1-4.
COCOANUT HAIR OIL, Re. 1-4.
ERASMUS WILSON'S HAIR LOTION, Re. 1-8.
GLYCERINE AND LIME JUICE, Re. 1.
ROSEATE HAIR OIL, As. 12 and Re. 1-4.
WHITE HAIR OIL, As. 12 and Re. 1-4.
SANATIVE HAIR WASH, Rs. 2.
POMADES of all kinds, Re. 1.

FOR THE TEETH.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.
ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE, Re. 1.
CARBOLIC MOUTH LOTION, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2.
EAU DE BOTOT, Re. 1-4.
TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.
TOOTH POWDERS, ALL KINDS, 10 As. and Re. 1.
DENTIST'S TOOTH POWDER, Rs. 1-8.
LADY CORISANDE TOOTH POWDER, Re. 1.

FOR THE SKIN.

OTTO OF ROSE COLD CREAM, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.
GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER, Re. 1.
NEW FLUID, Re. 1.
PELLICULINE, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TOBACCO RESEMBLES WHISKY

in one respect, no matter how fine the quality, both are considerably better when matured. We guarantee that the fine Virginian Tobacco from which

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is made has laid in bond the requisite time, consequently

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is the only Tobacco that justifies the term RARE OLD BONDED, and is, therefore, we claim superior to any other Pipe Tobacco before the Public.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN STRAW HATS
SUNSHADES,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
LACES AND TRIMMINGS,
DRESS MATERIALS:
BOMBAY.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
M. M. THE KING OF THE Belgians. H.M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF Holland. H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c.
The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
THE
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
DIRECTOR..... MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

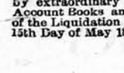
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17TH,
"THE MOUNTEBANKS."
THURSDAY,
"PAUL JONES."
FRIDAY,
"THE NAUTCH GIRL."
SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
For the FIRST time in Bombay,
SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S LATEST OPERA,
"HADDON HALL."

Orchestra Stalls.....Rs. 3.
Other Prices as before.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail about
"CITY OF PERTH".....	Swan	3190	27th May.



THIS STEAMER, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck amidships, Punkhas and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. Crew entirely European. Apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th May, 1893.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO Per Italian Steamer "SINGAPORE," Captain O. CANEPA, are informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA on the 15th instant, and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in VICTORIA DOCK, and all Claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the STEAMER, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, Per S. S. "CLAN RANALD," arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading for our Countersignature and to take Delivery of their respective Goods from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's Arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th May, 1893.

MARQUES DE MISA'S
PURE "GRAPE" BRANDY.

GUARANTEED PURE GRAPE SPIRIT ONLY.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., of 3a, New London Street, E. C., have the pleasure of announcing that the Marques de Misa has appointed them the Sole Bottling and Shipping Export Agents for his Excellency's PURE "GRAPE" SPANISH BRANDY. Messrs. C. P. & Co. can confidently recommend this Pure Grape Spirit as being far and away superior to many of the so-called Brands of Cognac now being shipped to India and other parts of the World. The Spirit being made simply and solely from Spanish Grapes is guaranteed to be absolutely pure, and should command the attention of every consumer of Cognac, and of those who prefer a pure, wholesome, and first class Grape Spirit. The price we are authorized to quote for this superior Spirit in Bombay is

Rs. 34 per Case of 1 Dozen.

LESS 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
SOLE EXPORT AGENTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of The IMPERIAL FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, (In Liquidation.)

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Section 183 of the Companies Act VI. of 1882, a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Liquidators' Office, Apollo Street, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of June, 1893, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the Winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Account Books and other Documents of the Company and of the Liquidation thereof shall be disposed of.—Dated the 15th Day of May 1893.

ISAAC ALCOCK,
HASSUMBHOY VISRAM,
R. MANEKJI,
Voluntary Liquidators.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to June 10th, 1893, for the SUPPLY of the following Stores required during the year commencing 1st July, 1893:—

I.—Miscellaneous Stores of Country Produce.
II.—Oils, Tallow, and Cotton Waste.
III.—Clothing.
IV.—Stationery.

Tenders must be submitted on Printed Forms of Tenderer's Schedule which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, for Items I, II, and III, and from the Auditor, Dharwar, for Stationery on payment of 8 annas per Copy.

The Company's specification and conditions under which the contracts will be let are attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required regarding miscellaneous stores, oils, or clothing can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, and for Stationery from the Auditor, Dharwar.

Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway Company at Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed—

Tender for Country Stores.
Tender for Oil, Tallow and Cotton Waste.
Tender for Clothing, &c.
Tender for Stationery, as the case may be.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. CAMPBELL,
Agent, S. M. Ry.

Agent's Office: Dharwar, 13th May, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that DEWKABAI, wife of MORARJI PITAMBER, has with the consent of her husband, the said MORARJI PITAMBER, and her daughter Dhanbai, contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to Messrs. CANJI PURBAT, DEVJI PURAT and CHAPSEY PURBAT, and all persons having claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, lease, lien, gift, inheritance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 18, Esplanade Road, in the Fort, within 14 days from this date, and all claims thereafter made will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and being in Khudak Street, or Israel Mohoila Cross Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvi, registered in the Books of the Collector of Quit and Ground Rents under Nos. 1065, 1067, and 1068, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No 37, and at present under No. 26, containing by admeasurement 378·7·9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by Israel Mohoila Cross Road, on the West by public passage, on the North by a sweeper's passage, and on the South partly by a passage and house of Solomon Yacoob and partly by a passage and house of Boodoobai, widow of Funaji Jeewan, daughter of Dada, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Dewkabai.—Dated this 16th day of May 1893.

PAYNE, GILBERT, & SAYANI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAIJEE, the widow of DADABHOY BEJANJEE KATRUK, NUSSERWANJEE DADABHOY KATRUK and DOSSABHOY DADABHOY KATRUK, the Executrix and Executors of the last Will and Testament and Codicil, dated the 28th day of September, 1881, and 3rd day of March, 1888, respectively, of the said DADABHOY BEJANJEE KATRUK and the said Nusserwanjee Dadabhoy Katruk and Dossabhoy Dadabhoy Katruk, Trustees under a certain Deed of Settlement, bearing date the 30th November, 1872, and made between the said Dadabhoy Bejanjee Katruk of the one part, and the said Nusserwanjee Dadabhoy Katruk and Dossabhoy Dadabhoy Katruk of the other part, have agreed TO SELL the immoveable property described below to Mr. ESSOOFALLY SURAFALLY.

All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, lien, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the building and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Abdool Rahimon Street, Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 143 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No.— and New No. 2821, New Survey No. 1353, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes, under Ward No. 91, and Street No. 488, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Hormusjee Eduljee, on or towards the South by the property of Maneckjee Cursetjee, on or towards the East by Abdool Rahimon Street, and on or towards the West by the sweeper's passage common to all, and further by the property of Shapurjee Sorabjee Kuppawalla, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Executors and Trustees.—Dated this 15th day of May, 1893.

LITTLE, SMITH, NICHOLSON & BOWEN,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVE'S FLORAL BOWER.
EVERY EVENING FROM 7 TILL 10.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
ADMISSION: EIGHT ANNAS.

FOR SALE.

EVE'S BOWER, complete with all Fittings, Mirrors, &c., worth the attention of Rajahs, Native Gentlemen, and others. For particulars apply to the Attendants.

NOTICE.

APPLICANTS will please note that the APPOINTMENT of STOCK VERIFIER on the BENGAL and NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY, has been filled.

"SUTHERLAND HOUSE SCHOOL,"

ALBERT SQ., CLAPHAM, LONDON, S.W.

SUPERIOR EDUCATION for the DAUGHTERS of Gentlemen. Every Home Comfort, Tennis. Special Arrangements made for Indian Children. Address, the Principal—Miss DAWSON.

SORABJEE SHAPOORJEE BENGALLEE MEMORIAL FUND.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of Subscribing to the above Fund are requested to send in their SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Bank of Bombay or to the Honorary Treasurers, Messrs. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., and Vundravandass Pursotumdass.

JAMES DOUGLAS,
SORABJEE FRAMJEE PATELL,
HURKISONDAS NAROTUMDAS,
DHARAMSI MORARJEE GOKALDASS,
DARASHA RUTTONJEE CHICHGUR,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICES.

OFFERS are invited up to 1 P. M. (Gunfire), on the 15th August, 1893, for the PURCHASE on lease of the LAND and BUILDINGS, known as the Cathedral High School Premises, on the Esplanade, Bombay.

Particulars and forms of Tender can be obtained from the Undersigned on and after 10th May, 1893.

S. REBSCH, A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

P. W. Offices, Bombay, 1st May, 1893.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the DATE ORIGINALLY FIXED for the receipt in Calcutta of designs and models in connection with the International Competition for an Army Transport Cart has been EXTENDED to the 30th September, 1893.

FRAMJI COWASJI,
ENGINEER AND AGENT FOR ALL DESCRIPTION OF MACHINERY,
60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENT for MESSRS. CROSSLEY BROS., Ld., whose well-known Gas Engines have received the highest award, Crystal Palace Exhibition and for Messrs. D. H. and G. Haggie, Wire Rope Manufacturer.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.
MANAGER:—W. W. JOHNSTONE
(late of London.)

LARGE CONSIGNMENTS of flowering bulbs just to hand:—

AMARYLLIS—From one of the finest collections in the country, grown on the Plains, and warranted to give full satisfaction. Flowering bulbs finest mixed.
Per doz. Rs. 4·8. per 100 Rs. 30.

GLADIOLUS AMERICAN HYBRIDS.
A grand selection of this popular genus. Flowering bulbs in splendid mixture.
Per doz. Rs. 5, per 100 Rs. 35.

Also Anemore, Ranunculus, Narcissus Iris, Polyanthus, &c. in variety. At reasonable prices.
Also a large selection of the choicest
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.
Descriptive and fully illustrated Catalogue for season 1893, 94. (Ready July 1st) on application. (Postage As. 2½)
"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS."
A most useful work; for all interested in gardening, cloth Rs. 5. Paper Rs. 3·8. Published by
THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES
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"WHYTBANK CASTLE". A very commodious house, beautifully furnished, having immense grounds. Rent greatly reduced. Apply to PROPRIETORS, Himalaya Seed Stores

J. NEUBERG,
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY
FOR THE WELL-KNOWN
BASEL MISSION WEAVING
ESTABLISHMENTS OF
MANGALORE AND CANNANORE.

TABLE CLOTHS.
DAMASK PATTERNS.

		Rs. a. Each			Rs. a. Each
5¼ feet by	5¼ feet.	3 4	7 feet by	9 feet	7 0
5¼ " "	7¼ "	4 6	7 " "	10 "	8 0
6 " "	6 "	4 0	7 " "	12 "	9 8
6 " "	8 "	5 6	7 " "	14 "	11 0
6 " "	9 "	6 0	7¼ " "	7¼ "	6 4
6¼ " "	6¼ "	4 8	7¼ " "	10 "	8 8
6¼ " "	9 "	6 12	7¼ " "	12 "	10 4
6¼ " "	10 "	7 8	7¼ " "	14 "	12 0
6¼ " "	12 "	9 0	7½ " "	18 "	15 8
6¼ " "	6¼ "	4 14	8¼ " "	8¼ "	7 4
6½ " "	8 "	6 0	8½ " "	10 "	8 14
6½ " "	9 "	6 12	8½ " "	20 "	17 12
6½ " "	10 "	7 8	8½ " "	24 "	21 4
6½ " "	12 "	9 0	8½ " "	8½ "	8 0
7 " "	7 "	5 8	9 " "	9 "	9 8
7 " "	8 "	6 5	10 " "	3½ "	4 0

DIAMOND PATTERN.

		Rs. a. Each			Rs. a. Each.
5 feet by	5 feet,	2 2	6 feet by	12 feet,	6 0
5 " "	6 "	2 8	7 " "	7 "	4 2
5 " "	7½ "	3 2	7 " "	9 "	5 4
5½ " "	5½ "	2 9	7 " "	10 "	6 0
5½ " "	7½ "	3 8	7 " "	12 "	7 4
5½ " "	11 "	5 3	7½ " "	7½ "	4 8
6 " "	6 "	3 0	7½ " "	9 "	5 10
6 " "	7 "	3 8	7½ " "	10½ "	6 9
6 " "	8 "	4 0	7½ " "	12 "	7 8
6 " "	9 "	4 8	7½ " "	15 "	9 6
6 " "	10 "	5 0	7½ " "	18 "	11 4
6 " "	11 "	5 8	7½ " "	20 "	12 8

TABLE NAPKINS.

DAMASK PATTERNS.	Rs. as. Per dozen.	DIAMOND PATTERN.	Rs. as. Per dozen.
19 inches square, ...	4 6	18 inches square, ...	3 0 / 3 6
20 " " ...	4 8	20 " " ...	3 12 / 3 14
22 " " ...	5 4	22 " " ...	4 6
24 " " ...	5 8	24 " " ...	4 12

DAMASK TABLE SIDE SLIPS.

	Per yard.		Per yard.
20 inches wide	0 10	24 inches wide	0 12

HAND AND BATH TOWELS.
STOUT HONEY-COMB PATTERN.
Prime Quality.

	Rs. a. Per dozen.		Rs. a. Per dozen.
24 by 36 inches.....	6 4	32 by 72 inches.....	16 0
32 by 32 "	7 0	34 by 34 "	10 0
32 by 45 "	10 0	34 by 45 "	10 8
32 by 54 "	12 0	34 by 72 "	17 0

Second Quality

	Rs. a. Per dozen.		Rs. a. Per dozen.
32 by 32 inches.....	6 0	32 by 54 inches.....	10 0
32 by 45 "	8 0	34 by 34 "	6 8

34 by 45 inches, per doz. Rs. 8·8.

TOILET TOWELS.

STRIPED PATTERN.	Rs. a. Per dozen.	DIAMOND PATTERN.	Rs. a. Per dozen.
28 by 36 inches.....	6 0	28 by 36 inches.....	6 8
34 by 34 "	7 0	34 by 34 "	7 8
34 by 45 "	9 8	34 by 45 "	10 0
34 by 54 "	11 0	34 by 54 "	11 8

KITCHEN AND GLASS TOWELS.
READY MADE.

	Rs. a. Per dozen.		Rs. a. Per dozen.
22 by 36 inches, soft	3 4	36 by 36 inches, soft	3 8
27 by 36 " stout	4 8	22 by 36 " blue check	3 12

Kitchen Towelling, 4½ annas per yard.

COUNTERPANES.
FOR SINGLE AND DOUBLE COTS.
TOILET TABLE COVERS, D'OYLEYS, SHEETING, GINGHAMS, COATINGS, TROUSERINGS AND COTTON TWEEDS.

Patterns and Prices forwarded on Application to

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

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The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—English-made solid 18-carat Gold Keeper Rings, in the latest, most artistic designs. Plain or chased Bands. Plain and Fancy Buckle and strap. Basket or Pleated patterns at prices unaffected by the depreciated Rupee. Rs. 20, 24, 28, 30, and 34. Buckle Rings set with one Diamond and two Rubies or Sapphires, Rs. 30 and 43.—MARCKS & Co., Ld, Goldsmiths, Bombay and Poona.

WALKING STICKS.—Gent's fashionable Whangee Canes, Straight and Curved handles, cash or V. P. P. Rs. 2.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description,—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—Newly Repaired and Painted SECOND FLOOR, in Church Gate Street, suitable for Office or Residence. Apply at MORTON, MAJUS TEA EMPORIUM.

TO BE LET.—SEA GALE, Cumballa Hill, Apply to NANABHOY D. BANAJEE, Esq., Manockjee Petit Mills, Tardeo, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED Musical Boxes for Children, Play 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 Tunes, Rs. 5, 6, 8, 10, 15. If not approved can be exchanged within 3 months.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 at Rs. 4, 3, 2-8, 2 and 1-8 per 100 respectively. We have been appointed Sole Agents for India, Burmah, and Ceylon for these Celebrated Cigarettes manufactured by Mr. G. Bakirtzi of Egypt, of Pure Turkish Tobacco. They have attained the highest reputation in Egypt and other parts of the world, and we doubt not that they will be equally reputed in India and approved generally by those who use them. Arrangements have been made to supply us these Cigarettes fresh every fortnight.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT, WANTED, FOR A RAILWAY IN SOUTH AMERICA.—Must have thorough knowledge of Railway Capital and Revenue Accounts, General Audit Work and Exchange Transactions. Age should not exceed 35 years.—Address, Secretary, Central Argentine Railway Company, Limited, 85, Palmerston Buildings, London, E. C., England.

WANTED, a FIRST CORNET-PLAYER for Band of 1st D. C. O. Bo. Lancers. A handsome bonus will be given to a really good man.—Apply BAND PRESIDENT, 1st D. C. O. Bo. Lancers, Neemuch.

WANTED, an Arab Horse, quiet and broken to harness.—Apply "No. 275," care of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHARTON and TONGA DAWKS from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A." care of Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, the best obtainable. CHUTNIES from 8 as to Re. 1, per bottle. CURRY POWDER, from 8 as to 8 as. per bottle. Pickles 9 as. and 10 as. GUAVA JELLY 8 as. and 10 as. per bottle.—PEARSE, Apollo Street.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 3 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

COFFEE!—Try our COFFEE without fear. It can be RETURNED if not APPROVED. Despatch your orders without fear, for you can not be DECEIVED—EDWARDS and Co., No. 12, Tamarind Lane Fort. (opposite Sirdar's Mansions).

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

MR. HIRSCH has just newly established in Church Gate Street a Comfortable House for Permanent Boarders, Nice Airy Rooms, First Class Furnished Good Table, at Moderate Rates. Apply to the VIENNA.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed in this Hotel for 5 days, and received every attention from Mr Pestonji, the Proprietor, and the Staff. The Proprietor kindly arranged for a place to cook my food and I am much obliged to him for it. I recommend this Hotel to all Orthodox Hindus—RADHA KISHAN RAI BAHADUR, Kashmir.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of A. and B. MACKAY'S Celebrated WHISKIES, of LIQUEUR, Cocktail, Glenfalloch, and Old Silent Malt Brands, to be had from JEEJEEBHAI JEHANGEER and Co., Marine Street. Also FRASER and Co., CHEMISTS, Sub-Agents, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5 with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 13, Marine Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing Orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAMS! HAMS!! HAMS!!!—Really Best York Cut Hams as supplied to several Hotels, Clubs, and Messes. Freshness and Quality Guaranteed. Received regularly every Fortnight. Up-country Orders receive prompt attention.—BULL and Co., Apollo Bunder, Sole Agents, "Bovril."

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News. Subscription Rs. 12, per year.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon Muscat says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious' &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara.—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co. at Re 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£1,000,000
(With power to increase to .....£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

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Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

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FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " 4 "
4 " " 6 "
4½ " " 8 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December 1892.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED at MADRAS A.D. 1885.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 5,96,500

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—6 p.a. compounded half yearly.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 p.a. on balances over Rs. 250.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and
CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY—PENSIONS-INTERESTS-DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 2nd January, 1893.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 36,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL .....£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.
AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half-year ending 30th June, or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.

April 13, 1892.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE—LIFE—MARINE.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ...£2,500,000.
Life Fund in Special Trust for Life

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Mkt. Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
BANKS.					
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,087½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,050
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	980
Exchange Banks.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	8⅞
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	30,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	2 5/16 xd
MISCELLANEOUS.					
A'lcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	270
Back Bay Baths	750	50	150	7½	190
Badhan Mills	2,000	100	100	12	40
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 nom.
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	2,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,325
Do. New Issue	500	375	325	67½	1090
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	80 w d
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	600	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63½
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	850 xd
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,200		500	5 pr. ct.	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	150
Gerow & Co., Ld.	1,338	500	100	70	70 nom.
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
John Watson & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	125
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	315
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	190
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	1(0	Nil.	3
Marks & Co., Ld.	000	100	100	Rs. 16	95
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	200
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	8 pr. ct.	82
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Prince of Wales Fireln. cyni Flour Mills	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Rollis	2,500	100	100	...	10
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	55
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In Lqdn
Do.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	905
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25		18½ Exd
PRESS COMPANIES				Yearly.	Rs
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	180	500	all		450
Albert (Kumrachee)	200	000'1	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945
Apollo	750	00'5	2,200	20	205
Bellary	167	001'1	1,000	Nil. 40	330
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	500	250	250		300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	115
Bomli's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	600	200	200		120
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	220
Colaba	500	1,250	1,250	20	265
East India	360	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,350
English Press and Manfg.	400	250		130	130
Fort	515	2500	2,500	Rs. 35	1,000
French	300	500	all	100	480
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingool Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	100
Khanderao	340	450	450	32½	365
Khanderao Madpura Cotton Manf. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	85
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	110
Motivelli Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	435
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	290
New Beresford	1,000	500	500	Rs. 55	590
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12	121½
Prince of Wales	2100	500	500	Rs25dv	410
Rajkot Bapabathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	48½
Sassoon	2000	500	500	20	510
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	400	25	1,375 x
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	500 w
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	201
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	75	235
Volkart		1,000	100	Rs. 100	935
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 25	505
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	80
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	600 xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	375
Bombay Nasseerabad Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000		350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	400
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,050
China Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	690
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,005 x
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	10 pr. ct	733
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	640 xd
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	413
Dacal Mills Co., Ld.	5,688	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	495
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	730
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct	645
Framjee Petit.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	300
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	680
Hutheesing Mill	780	600	500	40	693
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Rs. 5	680
Ibrahim Mills	700	1,000	1,000		1,080 xd
Imperial Cotton	900	600	500		410
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070 xd
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct	660
Jaffer Ally	600	600	600	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	205 xd
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	845 x
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 x
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	710
Khanderao Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	7.5
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	630
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct	180
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	550
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	980
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,500
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	480
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	4,757
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,630
Maugon	6,000	0	250	6	152½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,830
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	12 p.c.g.d	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	150
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	475
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	445
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,250
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	610 xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	950 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,375
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	560 xd
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	220
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	320
Spin Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12	220
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	330
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	475
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	905	1,000	1,00	50	551
Venkshanker Lukhmidas Parker C. Mill Co Ld.		500	500	15	500
Victoria			1,000	25	270
Y			1,000	Rs. 30	670 xd
			700		700
			500		580

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Sholapore Spinning and Weaving Company, 3 p.m.
Band, Cooperage Bandstand, 9 p.m.
Eve's Floral Bower.
Willard Opera Co., Gaiety Theatre.

A missing Lad.—Syed Mahomed Meah, residing at Memonwada, reports that his brother, named Noormahomed, aged ten years, left his house to go to a school, at Butcher Street, at about 8 a.m., on the 13th instant, and has not since returned.

Committed to the Sessions.—Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Goolam Mahomed Karrim was charged with murdering Salima, a Mahomedan woman, on the night of the 16th ultimo. The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns. After recording some further evidence the Magistrate formally committed the accused to the Sessions.

Burglary.—Taliballi Shamsudin Najim, assistant secretary to the Anjuman-i-Islam School, in the Fort, and residing at Grant Road, reports to the police that during his absence from home, on Monday last, some person entered his house by removing the lock on the outer door, and stole gold and silver ornaments and five currency notes for Rs. 5 each, of the collective value of Rs. 480, from a cupboard, which was forced open.

A Band of Gamblers.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Nelmes yesterday charged Bhowan Panja Mul and others with gaming in a common gaming-house, at Cumbarwada. The accused having pleaded guilty to the charge, his Worship convicted the whole of the accused and fined the first accused, Rs. 15, the second, Rs. 20, the third and seventh, Rs. 5 each, and the rest, Rs. 3 each.

Charge of Assault.—Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, disposed of the case, in which Mr. J. A. Shepherd was charged with assaulting Gopal Bapuji, on the 25th ultimo. Mr. Davur, barrister-at-law, appeared, with Mr. Spencer, for the complainant, while Mr. Crawford, solicitor, represented the accused. The evidence of Haji Ismail Hassan, the accused's partner, having been recorded, the Magistrate dismissed the case, and acquitted the accused.

Music at the Cooperage Bandstand.—The following programme will be played at the Cooperage Bandstand by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, to-night, at 9 o'clock :—

Overture.....The King's Lieutenant..Emilli.
Intermezzo..Marie .....Warwick Williams.
Song.....Love's old sweet Song..Molloy.
Valse .....Ma Belle Adoree.....Dudley Ray.
Fantasia.....On New and Popular Ballads .....Kappey.
Dancers .....The Duke of Fife .....J. Wood.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Drowned in the Harbour.—Captain G. Bolgour, of the s. s. Amana, lying in the harbour, reported that a quarter-master of his ship, named C. G. Stephens, fell overboard, at a-quarter to 4, on Monday morning, and was drowned. From inquiries made by the police, it appears that Stephens had been on leave and returned on board, at 2-30 a. m., that morning. He was seen to come on board by Quarter-master Alex. Olsena, who states that Stephens appeared to have had a few glasses of liquor in him, and that he went to the fore-part of the ship, where he apparently sat on the rail, as he was in the habit of doing, and falling asleep, fell overboard, as he heard the splash in the water, and also heard a man cry out. Olsena raised an alarm of "man overboard," and he and another man, named Nan, looked over the side of the ship, when Stephens was seen to come to the surface of the water. They immediately threw a life buoy to him, but he disappeared, and did not rise again. A boat was then lowered, and a search was made for him, but he could not be found.

Using False Weights and Measures.—Narayen Dhunjee and nineteen other native shop-keepers at Mandvie, yesterday, appeared before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, to answer the charges of using false weights and measures. Inspector Hack, who was in charge of the case, informed his Worship that he had received several complaints about the Hindu shopkeepers in that locality using weights less in weight than they ought to be. The Inspector, in company of Constable Norris, went to several shops in the locality, and seized a number of weights and measures, which, being tested by the Superintendent of Markets, were found to be short in weight and less in weight. Nine of the twenty accused pleaded guilty, and the rest were connected on the evidence advanced before the court. His Worship, in disposing of the case, observed that by using short weights and measures the accused committed downright theft of the property, which ought to legitimately belong to the buyers. The offence, his Worship thought, was not a light one, but considering the circumstance that it was the first offence in the case of the whole of the accused, those that pleaded guilty were fined Rs. 5, and the rest Rs. 15 each, with the exception of one, who was fined Rs. 10.

INDIAN PATENTS.

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 6th May 1893, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 :—Dean Gauntlett, Civil Engineer, Hyderabad, Deccan, India, for a new and improved terraced or sloped roof and ceiling for rooms, verandahs, and other covered courts or spaces of public or private buildings, such as offices, Railway stations, churches, dwellinghouses, markets, etc ; Messrs. Jessop and Co., Limited, Engineers, Calcutta, for an improved cart wheel specially suitable for Government Transport work, planters, carrying contractors, etc ; John McLowman Murdie, of 99, Portugal Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, Scotland. Brass-founder, Harry Murray and Alexander Paterson, both of Supari, Baugh Road, Parel, Bombay, India, Engineers, for improvements in sight-feed lubricators ; Melvin Linwood Severy, Manufacturer, of 507, Tremont Street, Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, United States of America, for apparatus for converting solar heat into continuous power ; James Miller, Civillian Mechanic, Manora, Karachi, for a steel flexible and adjustable vertical and rotary scraper for flat or conical surfaces ; Trevredyn Rashleigh Wynne, Civil Engineer, residing at Nagpur, Central Provinces, for Interlocking and safety Gear for Facing Points and Distant Signals of Railway stations.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888.—The Central Cyclone Company, Limited, of 9 and 11, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England, for improvements in and relating to apparatus for pulverizing or disintegrating grain and other dry substances. (Filed 29th April 1893.) Isaac Jackson, of Glossop, in the County of Derby, England, Belt Fastener Manufacturer, for improvements in, and connected with, driving belts. (Filed 1st May 1893.) Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, Lake County, State of Illinois, United States of America. Professor of Physics, for an improved mode of, and apparatus for, transmitting and recording electrically autographic messages, signals, and markings. (Filed 26th April 1893.) Joseph George Firth, Manager, Cawnpore Brush Factory, Cawnpore, and John Thomas Firth, Secretary, Cawnpore Woolen Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, for a combined polishing and blacking brush and a receptacle for blacking. (Filed 29th April 1893.) Otto Hellmann, of the Drosophore Company, Limited, Arcade Chambers, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, for improvements in air moistening and ventilating apparatus. (Filed 29th April 1893.) Frederick Mann and Robert Adolphus Mann, both of High Street, Colchester, in the County of Essex, England, Music Sellers, and Thomas Dawkins, of 17, Charterhouse Street, in the City of London, England, Importer and Manufacturer of Musical Instruments, for combined reed or wind instrument and pianoforte. (Filed 1st May 1893.) Charles Homes Keeney, of Milwaukee, County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, United States of America, Mechanical Draughtsman, for improvements in self-closing cut-offs for gas burners. (Filed 1st May 1893.

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the 4th Schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) [or within the further time allowed under section 8 subsection 4 of the said Act] the fee hereinafter mentioned, it is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 9 (sub-section 2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorising others so to do has ceased :—Mr. de Fonblanque Penne-father's inventions for improvements in apparatus for ventilating rooms' chambers, buildings, ships, cabins, railway carriages and the like. (Specification filed 24th January 1889.) Mr. J. B. Witt's invention, for an improved rotary ventilator, either for induction or eduction purposes. (Specifications filed 31st January 1889) ; Mr. C. E. Tripler's invention for improvement for amalgamating and separating precious metals from powdered ore or earth. (Specification filed 24th January 1889.) Mr. H. Fricker's invention for improved portable cooking apparatus. (Specification filed 23rd January 1889). Mr. A. Lamberton's invention for improvements in machinery or apparatus for grinding or pulverizing substances. (Specification filed 1st February 1889).

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following are excerpts from the minutes of the Trustees' meeting of the 9th instant :—

Considered note by the chairman, dated 13th July, 1892, and proceedings of the Boarders Committee and minutes of the Trustees underlying Trustees' Resolution.

Note by the chairman, dated 4th May, 1893, observing that in the application made to Government for sanction to raise a new loan of Rs. 10 lakhs for the Ballard Road Pier and other works, provision has been made for a sum of Rs. 1½ lakhs for roads and filling in building sites at Tank Bunder and Frere Reclamation Estates, including the through-road from Mazagon to the Siwri Road at the Kala Chowki, and that the scheme may be regarded as a most desirable one, as it will open out the large property owned by the Trustees on the north and cannot fail to prove indirectly, as well as directly, remunerative in rendering properties close to the bunders and harbour frontage, now lying waste for the want of such improvements, available for occupation ; inviting attention to the remarks on page II. of the explanatory memo. in the budget estimates, 1892-93, and proposing that the Trustees should accept the conditions stipulated by the Municipal Commissioner and sanction the estimate amounting to Rs. 55,023 for the portion of the through-road extending from Tank Bunder Causeway to the Kala Chowki, the width of the roadway being 40 feet with footpaths, 10 feet wide on each side, the latter to be formed up for temporary use at present and the Trustees to pave and complete them hereafter as proposed, when the Municipality construct the through-road from Wadi Bunder to Gunpowder Road, the Trustees also to undertake to construct sewage and storm-water drains hereafter when required. That the following estimates are parts of the scheme and will add in all 105,599 square yards of ground to the Trustees' property all systematically laid out and suitable for letting for temporary purposes or for leaseholds and will, in addition, afford fully 1,800 to 2,000 feet of frontage on an important through-line of road to other portions of the Trustees' property on the north, which are at present without frontage or suitable means of access, viz. : —(1) Rs. 46,456 for filling in and laying out the area of 66,064 square yards, excluding 12,511 square yards occupied by the proposed road, west of the present road, south of Tank Bunder Causeway, marked A on the plan 3557-D ; (2) Rs. 14,006 for filling in and laying out the area of 10,825 square yards, excluding 2,311 square yards occupied by the proposed roads west of the proposed new road and north of the Tank Bunder Causeway, marked B on the plan ; (3) Rs. 22,000 for deepening the timber bards, marked C on the plan, east of the proposed new road and south of Frere Estates, and reclaiming thereby the areas marked D on the plan, including a width of 200 feet, for a length of about 1,250 feet along the east side of the proposed new road ; and that plans and estimates should be called for (i) for widening to 60 feet the present road south of the Tank Bunder Causeway as far as the south boundary of the Trustees' Mazagon property and improving it to Municipal requirements ; (ii) for a short road in extension, eastwards of the new Connaught Road, now being made by the Municipality, to meet the proposed north and south road, north of the Gorapdeo Hill ; and (iii) for a branch road, so far as it is within Port Trust limits, in extension of the existing Victoria Road, extending to the wharf at the south end of the new Tank Bunder Reclamation. Remarking that the scheme is incomplete without some provision for drainage in connection with the several reclamations, for the present state of some portions of the unreclaimed areas is indescribably filthy owing to the entire absence of any system of surface drainage in connection with the neighbouring tenements, some on private land and some on the Trustees' land, and to the insufficiency of latrine accommodation ; and that unless there is some definite prospect of the Municipality extending the drainage system to this locality, the interests of the Trustees are so great that it would be advisable for them to accept responsibility for dealing with matters as they stand by providing in connection with each of the proposed reclamations temporary pipe outlets to extend under the road on to the timber bards below lowest high-water level, so that the point of discharge shall be covered by every high tide, such outlets being used for waste water and sullage only ; and that latrine accommodation be provided to such extent as may be necessary as soon as the *land begins* to be occupied, the latrines to be cleaned and attended to by the Municipality on the usual terms, and that the Municipality be urged to make more adequate provision for *public* latrines in the locality, more particularly for Colee Wada and the neighbourhood north and north-west of the Gorapdeo Temple. Recommending that the question of drainage should be further considered before the several reclamations are finally sanctioned, and that the Engineer should accordingly be requested to examine it thoroughly and report after reference to the Municipal authorities. The chairman's note was not read, having, previous to the meeting, been circulated to the Land Committee, but the plan, illustrating the works referred to, was exhibited to the Board, and the chairman stated the objects and reasons for undertaking them. Read minutes of the members of the Land Committee, stating their unanimous concurrence with the chairman's proposal.

Resolution.—The proposed new road estimated to cost Rs. 55,023 is sanctioned and should be proceeded with on receipt of intimation of sanction to the new loan. Plans and estimates for proposals, Nos. I, II, and III, and early report regarding the drainage arrangements in connection with the proposed reclamations, should be called for.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, No. 114, dated 2nd May, appointing Mr. J. M. Campbell, M.A., LL.D., C.I.E., I.C.S., to act as chairman, Bombay Port Trust, in addition to his present duties, during the absence of Mr. W. C. Hughes, M. Inst, C. E., or pending further orders.

Resolution to be recorded.

Considered memo. from the Under-Secretary to Government, Financial Department, No. 1726, dated 5th May, and letter from the Marine Storekeeper, No. 34, dated 5th April, enquiring whether the Trustees propose to tender for the renewal of the contract for the landing and delivery of Civil and Marine stores. Considered also the question of renewing the contract with the Mint and the Ordnance and P. W. Departments. Read letter to the Superintendent of Stationery, No. 984, dated 22nd March, stating that the Trustees will probably be prepared to renew the contract for landing and delivering the stores of the Stationery Department for another year, but with the following alterations in the conditions, namely, (*a*) that the Trustees shall not be responsible for any loss with regard to cases of stamps or stamped paper except such as may be shown to have occurred from the negligence or misconduct of their officers, and (*b*) that, in the event of the subcontractors being called on to stack cases in the stationery godowns, they will be paid extra at the rate of Rs. 6 per hundred cases for so doing. Read copy of letter addressed to Government by the Superintendent of Stamps (No. 691, dated 29th March 1893), forwarding the Trustees' letter for the information of Government, describing the arrangements made with regard to cases of stamps shipped to Bombay, and stating that the Trustees cannot in his opinion be relieved of their present responsibility, and suggesting, as it is necessary, that such responsibility should be enforced, that the landing contractors be offered some additional return to make up to them for the enhanced care and labour which the new arrangement will entail on them. Read memo. addressed by the Superintendent of Stamps to Government, proposing that the additional rate should be fixed at annas 8 per ton. Read memo. from the Under-Secretary to Government, enquiring whether the Trustees will agree to undertake the landing of consignments of stamps on the terms proposed by the Superintendent of Stamps. Read letter from the Docks Superintendent, No. 1097, dated 1st May.

Resolution—The contracts above mentioned may be renewed for an indefinite period terminable at 3 months' notice on the same terms and conditions as at present, except that—(*a*) a new rate of Rs. 6 per hundred packages should be added for stacking in the godowns of the Stationery Department when the contractors are called on to do this work, and (*b*) that the Trustees decline all responsibility for cases of stamps and stamped paper.

Read letter from Captain J. Hext, A.-D.-C., C.I.E., R.N., dated 8th May 1893, requesting that he may be allowed leave of absence from the Board meetings for 3½ months, with effect from the 16th idem.

Resolution.—Sanctioned. Government should be asked to appoint an Acting Trustee in the place of Captain Hext.

The following papers were laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 5th May. 1893.	For week ending 5th May. 1892.
Vessels piloted into harbour	30	25
" out of "	27	25
" transported	17	26
" attended	Nil	1
" warped	1	Nil

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels entered	11
" left	15
" remaining in dock	14

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels entered	11
" left	10
" remaining in dock	13

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Bancoora, Commander A Langlois, sailed yesterday for Galle, in ballast.

The P and O Co's steamer Aden, 2,517 tons, Commander L M Wibmer, arrived in harbour yesterday from London (20th April), with a general cargo.

The steamer Ramillies, 1,903 tons, Commander J Richards, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden (9th May), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Killick Nixon and Co.

The steamer Elba, 1,498 tons, Commander J M Cantell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (5th May), with a cargo of teakwood. The vessel is consigned to The Bombay Co.

The B and P S N Co's steamer Naderi, 1,169 tons, Commander A McAllister, cleared yesterday for Aden, Hoodeida, and Jeddah, with a general cargo and 900 pilgrims as passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Ellora, 1,471 tons, Commander F Sheldrick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (15th April) via coast ports, with a general cargo and 13 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's steamer Kapurthala, 672 tons, Commander Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kathiawar Coast, with a general cargo and Mr J Hume and 257 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's Steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Commander E C Russell, cleared yesterday for Kathiawar Coast and Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Madam Gurjat, Mr Power and 65 deck passengers.

The Clan Line steamer, Clan Renald, 1,338 tons, Commander W G Young, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow (13th April) via Liverpool, with a general cargo and Mr J Young and Dr Heorsey as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—May 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date Agent.
A	C. Maclean	1486	Roberts	Amsterdam	23-5 F Muir
B	Gutenfels	1749	Thormann	Bremen, &c.	17-5 Glade&Co
C	Naderi	1168	Mocalister	Jeddah	17-5 B&P S N Co
D&E	C. Renald	1338	Young	Not fixed	F Muir &Co
F	Akbar	1141	Baldwin	Jedda	20-5 H C Joosub
G	Chilka	1450	Wilson	Mauritius	20-5 M Mackenzie
K	Hindisi	2129	Blackburn	Not fixed	Shepherd&Co
H	Oberon	1768	Grate	Hamburgh	22-5 J M Mackintosh
N	Empress	1874	Stewart	Amsterdam	19-5 W& A Graham
O	Ailsacraig	2139	Chalmers	Amsterdam	20-5 Stalli Bros
P	Trewidden	1682	Stevens	Havre	26-5 K Nixon
Q	Inchlonga	1944	Hamburgh	Port Said	20-5 T Morrison
30 ton crane fleafer		382	Cormack	Jeddah	19-5 N Ahmed

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S.	Satrunji	517	Ahmed	Marmagoa	17-5 Shepherd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date Agent
2	Persia	2317	Hutchinson	Liverpool	20-5 W& A Graham
4	Rosetta	2039	Gadd	China	17-5 P & O Co
5	Mirzapore		London		20-5 P & O Co
7	Blue Cross	1959	Smith	Havre	T Morrison &Co
9	Etolia	2113	Jones	Havre	23-5K Nixon&Co
10	Mamelukе	1702	Gill	Hamburg	19-5 K Nixon&Co
11	Santiago	460	Mayur	Mauritius	18-5 H S Siddick
12	Aston Hall	2251	McFee	Liverpool	22-5 E Bates
15	Arab	2722	Nash	Dunkirk	20-5 K Nixon
16	Tropea	2693	Barber	London, &c.	T Morrison
16	Windsor	1788	Rochorn	Dunkirk	20-5 T Morrison
18	Paula	285	Prayman	Mauritius	29-4 H S Siddick

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

S.S.	Vindobana	2688	Mersa	Shanghai	17-5 A L S N Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
16	Clan Renald (s)	Young	Glasgow, April 13.
	Elba (s)	Cantell	Rangoon, May 5.
	Ellora (s)	Sheldrick	Calcutta, April 15.
	Kapurthala (s)	Livingstone	Karachi, May 13.
	Ramillies (s)	Richards	Aden, May 9.
	Singapore (s)	Canepa	Genoa, April 27.
	Aden (s)	Wibmer	London, April 22.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Lord Bangor (s)	Davie	Antwerp.
	Bancoora (s)	Langlois	Galle.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Naderi, McAlister, for Jeddah, &c.
" Pachumba, Russell, for K. Coast and Karachi.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Alberta, for Antwerp, Hull, &c.
" Vindobana, for China, &c.
" Brindisi, for Aden.
" Resolve, for Dunkirk.
" Ramillies, for Marseilles.
Schooner Paula, for Mauritius.

DAILY EXPORTS.—May 15.

For Liverpool.

Persia s—10,000 cwts wheat, Sunday and Co ; 8 bales cotton, 3 bales wool and 2 bales hairs, A Raw : 55 bales hairs D Naglee.

Aston Hall s—392 cwts myrabollams, B Jaitha ; 8,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 81 bales wool, D Merwanjee and Co ; 491 bales twist waste and 274 bales gunny rags, E Butterworth and Co ; 230 bales cotton fly, 50 bales twist, waste and gunny rags, P Heerjee and Co ; 4,200 cwts myrabollams, M Khairaz and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

For London.

Tropea s—50 bales cotton, Robertson Bros ; 31 cwts horns, G M Dhuramsee ; 2 cases rampatree and 2 cases cardamoms, A Naglee ; 165 cwts pepper, H S H Soomar ; 9 bales hides, B Esmail ; 2 cases peacock feathers, K Sorabjee.

For Hamburg.

Oberon s—4,093 cwts rapeseed, Finlay Muir and Co ; 12,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 220 bales cotton, T H Moore and Co ; 2,139 cwts rapeseed and 800 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,435 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

Mamelukе s—1,070 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 273 cwts myrabollams, Walji Bros ; 2,093 cwts rapeseed, Finlay Muir and Co ; 8,091 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 440 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

Gutenfels s—110 bales cotton, D Hosli and Co ; 110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co.

For Antwerp.

Bombay s—200 cwts myrabollams and 600 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros ; 309 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

Tropea s—110 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co ; 12,000 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, D Hosli and Co ; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, R Kaderbhoy.

Lord Bangor s—1,000 cwts rapeseed, N Khairaz and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Arab s—1,000 cwts poppyseed, N Khairaz and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, F Fischer and Co ; 4,703 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers ; 2,001 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co.

For Amsterdam.

Clan Maclean s—2,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 30,816 cwts linseed, an d 2,378 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 10,095 cwts linseed, D Sassoon and Co.

Ailsa Craig s—9,642 cwts linseed and 32,946 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

For Marseilles.

Iran s—3,320 cwts castorseed, 30,470 cwts groundnuts and 39,760 cwts wheat, Ralli

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 2, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from Mr. Motichand Parbhoodas, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., at the premises, the undermentioned property, on account and risk of Rahi toola Bhaljeebhai, Mahamedali Rahimtoola, and Esufally Rahimtoola, under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the said Motichand Purbhoodas, in an indenture of mortgage, dated 2nd August, 1890 :—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, in Patakwady Saverbhatt, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of Ganoojee Bawa and other tenants, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1181 and street Nos. 36, 38, 40, containing by admeasurement thirty-one feet in breadth and fifty feet in length, be the same little more or less, and registered in the books of Fazandar under No. 32, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the east by the gulli and beyond that by the house of Abdoolabhoy Abdoolalli Jeewakhan, on or towards the west by the gulli belonging to the property hereby assured and beyond that by the h use of Poonjia Pilhaji, fruit-seller, on or towards the north by the cart of Hapoojee Vassudeo Khatri, and on or towards the south by the passage of the cart, Patakwady Saverbhatt aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Framjee and Moos, the mortgagee's attorneys, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, May 17, 1893.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

- 32 yards green and gold lincrusta.
- 78 yards two shades oak lincrusta.
- 10 pieces bronze gold lincrusta.

Also a lot of teak and blackwood furniture consisting of tables, chairs, coaches, cupboards, bedstead, teapoys, pictures, &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

- 1 bay C B Mare, 13½ aged, has played in the Bombay and Poona Polo Tournaments, believed sound.
- 1 strong-built pony cart with a C. B. grey pony.
- 1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
- 1 second-hand single seated office brougham.
- 1 powerful bay Waler mare, 8 years old, quiet in saddle and harness.
- 1 strong-built victoria with removable coach.

On WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Esplanade Road, below Taylor's Hotel and opposite Messrs. Treacher & Co., where the whole kit has been removed for sale the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate oleographs and pictures, Hink's and Ditmars table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c. the property of J. E. WALLER, Esq.

The property will be on view from to-morrow.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Gunpowder Road, Mazagon, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood french-polished household furniture, best painted wares, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate 12 bore D B B L Fowling Piece, by Rigby, with case and fittings, two Safety Bicycles, The Rhoda and Rinel, Coventry make, quite new with latest improvements, one fowl and pigeon house, English design portable, built of scantlings and corrugated iron containing fowls and about 100 pigeons of different sorts, large size iron water tanks, very handsome China and Japanese vases, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmaru's table lamps, &c. the property of H. H. HOYLES Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, May 17, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE:

AT

The Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society of India, Ld., Apollo Bunder.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bunder, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., and the following days, at 1 p.m., each day, the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade of the Society consisting of superior porcelain dinner dessert and breakfast services, lamps, games of sorts, stationery, rich electroplated ware, albums, trunks, portmanteaux, pictures, hardware, hosiery, Aspinwall's paint, oilmanstores, wines, glass show cases, cupboards, &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers and is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MATOONGA, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Goswami Shri Mahaliraj Vahujee, wife of Shri Vrajraiji Maharaj, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Joshi Vussonjee Hirjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of September, 1890, the following property, viz. :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, dwelling-house, chawl, sheds, stable or hereditaments and premises standing and erected thereupon situate at Matunga, in the sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east partly by the property of Krishna Narayen and others, partly by the property of Enoch Lawrence Souza, partly by the property of Bhoodia Raghoo and others and partly by the property of Luxuman Raghoo and others, on or towards the west partly by the property of Rev. Braz Fernandes and partly by the property of Jamasetjee Burjorjee Tamuljee, on or towards the north partly by the property of Hajee Abdoola bin Shaik and partly by the property of Luxmon Raghoo and others, and on or towards the South partly by the property of Narayen Wasoolow and partly by the property of Bhoodia Raghoo, formerly and now in the occupation of the said Joshi Vussonji Hirji, containing by admeasurement seventeen thousand and ninety-three square yards, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under ward No. 7396-97, street Nos 1163-64, Matunga (Agurwada), and by the Collector of Bombay for Government Toka under Collector's old Nos 23, 28, 26, 54, 28, 28, 1, 1, 18, 18, 18, 21, 41, 27, 64, 24, 35, 38, 41, 62, and 36, Collector's new Nos a-15186, 15209, 15221, 15222, b-15195, b-15155, 15175, 15177, 15178, 15184, 15215, a-15192, 15250, a-15188, 15203, 15201, 15214, 15228, and a-15191, and new Survey Nos. 6a-828, 11-838, 10-832, 1-6-424, 2-3-4-822, 1-839-and 5-822.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN KHATERWADY LANE, NEAR THAKOORDWAR, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Moreshwar Withoba Sakhardande, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Chintoo Nana Warrik and Luxmibai, wife of the said Chintoo Nana Warrik, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 11th day of January, 1892, the undermentioned property, viz :—

All that piece of pension and tax land or ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort, in the Island and in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the cart called "Dawalkhani," near Thakoordwar, in the street, called Khaterwady Lane, on the western side thereof, containing by admeasurement 27 feet in breadth and 101 feet in length or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under pension and tax old No 140, new No 1121, old Survey No 439, and new Survey No 7564, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No 1007, and street No 9, which said hereditaments and premises outstanding in the name of the said Chintoo Nana Warrik, both in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and Municipality, and bounded on the east by the Khaterwady Lane aforesaid, on the west by the cart of Hajee Ebrahim Jittayker, on the north by the house of the late Balcrishna Kanoba, and on the south by the house of Ramchunder Kashinath, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Chintoo Nana Warrik and his tenants.

The premises will be sold with the concurrence of the second mortgagee, Bhaskar Soondersa.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 40 Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture made to order of the latest design, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome table ornaments, one sweet-toned mahogany Square Pianoforte, by Soundy and Co, first-rate Hink's and Ditmar's lamps, superior Persian and Brussels carpets, rich China and Satsuma vases, &c, the property of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. EMPSON, R A.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF A STEAM-LAUNCH.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Buader, near the Bombay Saw Mills, by order of Mr Ramdas Thackersey, and on account and at the risk of Dr Damkoti Ragu—

1 steam-launch built of teak and sheathed with copper, about 50 feet long, 12 feet broad, and 5 feet deep, without engine and boiler, as she lies at Tank Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF Gold Brocades, Plain and Flowered Silks, and Gold worked Doopattas.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentors Messrs. Poorunchund and Permesridass, silk merchants of Cawnpore—

896—7989—1	case	12 pieces	gold brocades with border.
1039—1	,,	22 ,,	plain colored silk.
8039—1	,,	12 ,,	flowered silk.
1010—1	,,	22 ,,	plain colored silk.
1011—1	,,	22 ,,	,, ,,
9382—1	,,	12 ,,	gold brocades with border.
3201—1	,,	33 ,,	flowered silk.
9328—1	,,	100 ,,	gold worked doopattas.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, May 17, 1893.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON,' A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The Representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THACKER & Co., Ld.
NEW ADDRESS :
SIRDAR'S BUILDINGS,
HUMMUM STREET.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES.

Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5, Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet ever best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE,
No. 8, COLABA CAUSEWAY.
APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

Having in that branch of my professional duties, to which I have more especially devoted my attention, treated some hundreds of cases with the utmost success both in Obstetrics and Gynæcology in every feature of disease, I am in a position to confidently offer the public my services with a certainty of success in each ailment.

I am aware that I am indebted to numerous patients for their friendly wishes and recommendations and such I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks again, assuring them of my continued devotion to the interests of those who may favor me with their confidence.

☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
(By Kind Permission.)

I have much pleasure in giving Mrs. Bond a certificate and can confidently recommend her to any Lady requiring a thoroughly practical and experienced Nurse. She has been with me in conjunction with Dr. . . . through a very critical illness and thanks to her care and constant attendance I have got safely over it. Indeed, she has been more like a mother to me than a Nurse, and I shall never forget her wherever I may be. The Doctor's opinion coincided exactly with hers in regard to my illness, and I consider her thoroughly qualified to conduct any case without the aid of a medical man, and trust that the Ladies of Bombay will prove her worth as I have done. SARAH EDMUNDS.

Adelphi Family Hotel, Byculla, Bombay, 15th Sept., 1892.

TO MOFUSSIL AND UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS.

Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course will find it to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.

Mofussil and Up-country Patients can have consultation and advice gratis by letter. A fee of Rs. 1 ONLY is made to maintain establishment towards this end.

Postal Address—MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
No. 8, Colaba Causeway, Apollo Bunder,
BOMBAY.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, Rs. 1½. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED

WHITE SERGE AND CRICKETING FLANNEL.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, have now on hand a quantity of the above for sale in short lengths as required.

Samples free by return of Post.

HODGART'S
PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS
For Baling Cotton, Wool, Jute, Hemp, &c.
SOLE MAKERS,
FULLERTON, HODGART & BARCLAY, Ld.,
PAISLEY.

THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working and Rapidity of Output they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling.

Prices, Specifications, and all particulars from the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

CHAS. BROWN & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"

And a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

On FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms in Medows Street, the following :—

60 pairs of Gent's brown leather lace boots, one lot boys' jersy suits.

1 case straw and 1 case felt hats.

1 case walking sticks.

1 bale army brown blankets.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Merwanjee Nowrojee Mistree.—

2 cases containing 6 plate glass, silvered back, 68 by 95, and 70 by 109 inches.

On account of Kadurbhoy Esmaljee—

1 case chromos.

On account of Soolamanji Esaji—

1 case chromos.

On account of Kadurbhoy Esmalji—

1 case chromos.

On account of Jooseb Hoosein—

2 cases China figures.

On account of Tarmahomed Haji Aboo—

3 cases China figures.

On account of Abdoolhoosein Abdoolaly—

10 bales and 50 reams 4½ lbs. pot papers.

SALE OF JAPANESE GOODS.

On FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms, in Medows Street.

On account and at the risk of whom it may concern—

A consignment of 22 cases Japanese goods containing tea sets, flower vases, dessert and wall plates, lacquered teapoy, silk and gold embroidered bed covers and screens, real and beads screens, &c.

Now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, May 17, 1893.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16.

REUTER'S London financial telegram of last evening advises a decline of ⅛ per cent. in Consols from Friday's quotations, making the rate 98⅜; Indian Sterling Loan being unaltered at 109½. The Bank of England rate remained at 3½ per cent.; and last Friday's rates were still named for short London Bills, and Indian six months' sight Bank Paper, at 3⅜ and 4 per cent., respectively; but it looks as though rates of accommodation would be further advanced in all directions anon. The price of Bar Silver in London declined ⅛d. per oz. in London yesterday, at 38⅜, and 4 per cent. Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent., lower, at £63; and in New York, the metal was ¼ cent cheaper, at 83¼; demand Exchange in London having advanced to the same extent at 4·89¼ dollars. The United States Treasury bought 97,000 ounces of Silver yesterday, at 83·78 to 83·90 per oz. The Exchange Banks' buying rate on London, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 2 7-16d. Coal Freight to Bombay from Cardiff was 6d. dearer, at 9s. per ton. French Rentes on Paris were unchanged, at 97; Paris Exchange on London was further a centime higher, at fcs. 25·31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet yesterday; Surats in favour of buyers; and Arrivals quiet; the day's Sales having been 7,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The price of spot Mid.-Americans was 1-16d., lower, at 4 3-16d., and Arrivals were 1-64d. down in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 3-32d. for May-June, and 4 11-64d. for September-October; while East Indian Cotton, Broach, Dholera, and Oomrawattee were unchanged at Saturday's decline of 1-16d. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet, and 40s Mule Twist was again ⅛ lower at 8¼d. per lb.

In New York, 7 13-16 remained the price of ready Mid-Uplands Cotton, and August Futures were 9 points lower, at 7·55 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. ports were 5,000 bales; and the total figures for the present season now give the following comparison with those in the previous two years, for the same period :—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Monday's Receipts	5,000	7,000	7,000
Two days' do.	11,000	11,000	11,000
Since 1st Sept., 1892	4,774,000	6,813,000	6,673,000

A small business has been done in Cotton here to-day in a quiet market, and rates for Broach and Bhownugger are Rs. 1 per candy lower, other descriptions being unchanged in value. Exporters have bought 700 bales, consisting of 300 Barsee, at Rs. 193; 200 Dharwars, at Rs. 199-201; and 100 each of Bhownugger, at Rs. 201; and Damurgaum, at Rs. 198; while the Mills have taken 600 bales, made up of 300 Dharwars, at Rs. 200; 200 Sheagaun, at Rs. 185; and 100 Damargaum, at Rs. 197½.

WHEAT has been taken to only a small extent for export and in a quiet market. The price of *Pessy* has receded half-an-anna per cwt., say to Rs. 4-9-0 for 91 per cent., and to Rs. 4-8-0 for 85 per cent., other descriptions being unchanged in value.

SEEDS.—A moderate export business has been reported in this market, the tone of which is steady; but the only change in prices is an advance of one anna per cwt. in *Linseed*, at Rs. 7-6-0 to Rs. 7-8-6 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	17,311	bales.
Wheat	125,203	cwts.
Linseed	51,013	,,
Rapeseed	67,105	,,
Gingellyseed	1,541	,,
Poppyseed	5,020	,,
Groundnuts	1,051	,,
Castorseed	6,456	,,
Rice	76,928	,,

FREIGHTS are firm. A ready steamer has been fixed at 20s. per ton for one picked port; and for Liverpool, *via* Kurrachee, for May shipment, the "City of Perth" (s) has been berthed with part cargo, at 18s. 3d. per ton. The Netherby Hall has been berthed for Hull, with part cargo, at 18s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened weak, at 1s. 2 5-8d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 21-32d., for Demand, and remained thereat for some time, without any enquiry from remitters, and for forward we have heard of 1s. 2¼d. Telegraphic being done for late in the year; but towards the afternoon rates hardened a little, and 1-32d. higher was obtainable, all round, for Bank remittance. For three months' sight Credits, the rate has been 1s. 2 7-8d. for May; 1s. 2 27-32d. for June delivery, and 1s. 2 13-16d. later; but only a very limited amount of Bills having been offered, the market closed firmer as follows :

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 21-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 5-8d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 23-32d.	,,
Credits 3 do.	1s. 2 7-8d.	,,
Francs do.	1·56½	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER was first quoted at last evening's closing rates for Fours, but thereafter lost 1-16 per cent., leaving off steady at 104¼ both for Money and Account.

SHARES are neglected, and quotations are generally unchanged on all lines.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MAY 16.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Assab-Massowah interrupted. Steamer leaves Assab for Massowah every Thursday.

Amoor route interrupted near Tomsk.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 16th May, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	16	2	38 p.m.	...	27
Teheran	16	2	50 p.m.	...	19
Suez	16	2	50 p.m.	...	19

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 16th May, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	38	...	3
,, Kurrachee	...	12	...	1
,, Madras	1	8	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, MAY 15.

10 p.m.	81·9

TUESDAY NIGHT, MAY 16.

6 a.m.	80·7
10 a.m.	84·6
2 p.m.	87·4
4 p.m.	85·0

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 15th May, 1893.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·774
Temperature of the Air	84·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·4
Dew Point	70·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·747
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	89·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	79·1
General Directions of Wind*	NNW, NNE, NW, WNW, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	372

*From midnight to midnight.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

BOTTLEVALA—LALA.—May 15, at the Allbless Baug, Girgaum, by Shams-ul-Ulma Dastorji Peshotanji Byramji Sanjana, Jamsetji Ardaseerji Bottlevala, grandson of Mr. Curseerji Furdunji Paruck, to Dinbai Jeejeebhoy Lala granddaughter of the late Mr. Dorabji Framji Panday.

DEATH.

TEIZPAL.—May 15, at Mahableshwar, Jeevandas, dearly beloved son of Mr. Gover bhandas Gocouldas Teizpal, aged 1 year, 10 months, and 15 days. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GRANT-GORDON.—May 7, at Teesta Valley Tea Company, Ld., Darjeeling, the wife of G Grant-Gordon, of a daughter.

UNGER.—May 9, at Chippinpilly, Vizagapatam District, the wife of W A Unger, Acting Sub-Divisional Officer, East Coast Railway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARSH—STRONG.—May 6, at St Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev C J Palmer, William, eldest son of the late William Marsh, M D, of "Marshfield," Gloucestershire, to Constance, youngest daughter of Captain J G Strong.

THORNE—OLDENDORP.—May 2, at St Paul's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev W E Jackson, Herbert Giles Thorne, Superintendent of Maharajah's Garden, Durbungah, to Sophie Paulina Henrietta Oldendorp, of Hamburg.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.

YESTERDAY we had to record the suspension of two Banks in Queensland; to-day we have intelligence of the suspension of two in New South Wales. The Australian Banks are not yet at the end of the crisis which has closed the doors—temporarily it may be hoped—of a dozen of them in the course of a few weeks. The Colony of Victoria first experienced the shock of the great financial earthquake which has wrought such havoc; now the wave is making itself felt in the remoter colonies. A sad priority in calamity is the penalty which Melbourne has to pay for being first to profit and be dazzled by the great gold discoveries which placed that City on a higher pinnacle of success than that of other colonial cities of older growth. They had all to bow down to their younger rival, basking in the sunshine of a sudden and unexampled prosperity. Melbourne became the clearing house, and the banker of Australasia; her citizens financed them all and bought up large areas of their lands; they revelled in the hope of seeing the Australian New York become the great manufacturing centre of the Southern Hemisphere. They flattered themselves that by resorting to the system of protection under which British industry was first nourished into strength Victoria would become the Britain of Australasia. These dreams, begotten of a plethora of gold during a brief season of unexampled prosperity, coloured all their ideas. They counted up the square miles of uninhabited waste—of which the far larger part of their territory was composed—at the market rate of good land in settled and thickly-populated countries. They believed that their extraordinary prosperity would last for ever; they lived up to their income as if its sources were perennial. The time of disillusion has come—a sorrowful time, resembling very closely that which supervened in Bombay when the cotton mania was succeeded by collapse, and cotton which was selling at one and four pence a pound became unsaleable at five pence.

Bombay recovered from that stunning blow, and its present prosperity is established on a more solid and enduring basis. It is very certain that Melbourne and the Australian colonies will also out of the nettle danger pluck the flower safely. A danger that is known can be guarded against, and the glamour which blinded every eye in Australia to the financial perils which were impending is dispelled. Reckless speculation will give way to prudence; blind hopes to careful calculation. That there was abundant need for such an awakening is shown very conclusively in the merciless analysis appearing in the May number of the *Investors' Review* of the "Facts Relating to the Colony of Victoria" drawn up a year ago by the official statistician of the Government of that colony for distribution amongst the financial journalists of London, preparatory to the placing of a new loan on the home market. Mr. H. H. Hayter is an Australian Dr. Giffen—an expert of undoubted authority on statistical matters, and no one will doubt that his figures, as such, were accurately set down. The inferences which the Australian Government desired to be drawn from them were, however, widely different from those which they yield when read in conjunction with facts which the intoxication of past prosperity prevented any one in the colonies from seeing in their true light. The synopsis of the wealth and resources of Victoria set forth that the colony was in area only five hundred square miles less than Great Britain; that while the latter has a population of 374 to the square mile, Victoria has only thirteen; that of its soil only thirty-five thousand square miles has been alienated, while fifty thousand acres, a considerable portion of which is of superior quality with valuable timber, and much of it close to towns, will yield £2 an acre, or a total of £64,400,000. Such is the estimate; the hard fact being that the land hitherto sold fetched nominally £1 an acre and really 15s. or even 12s. 6d. There is not much prospect of the remaining land being sold at even that price, for the population no longer go out into the wilderness; the tendency is to huddle into the towns. In the "Facts" the public wealth was put at a total of £134,162,000, the chief items being railways which cost £34,000,000, harbour improvements £5,000,000, telegraphs half-a-million, water-work £7,000,000; balance due on land alienated (*i.e.*, sold on credit (at one pound an acre), £3,200,000; State Schools, £1,700,000; Churches, hospitals, and mechanics' institutes, a million; unsold crown lands (as above), £64,400,000; Municipal property, £2,800,000; "other public works," £13,000,000. This public wealth, it was pointed out, amounted to £118 per head of the population; while private wealth amounts to £400 per head, giving a total of £518 a head, which means, that every family in the colony of four members has £1,600. The calculation is based on the average probate duty, which shows that each person dying after making a will, on an average left £399. By multiplying that sum by the entire population the total is arrived at. Infants do not make wills; nor do the majority of women, nor the bulk of the labouring classes. There is good reason to believe that the value of property given in wills is inflated either unconsciously or designedly. A man bought land within three miles of Melbourne at £27,000 an acre during a great land boom; it would probably not find present buyers for as many shillings.

So much for two items in the synopsis of Colonial assets and resources. It is stated that the railways, harbours, telegraphs, waterworks, and "other public works"—put down at thirteen millions sterling—represent the wealth of the colony, but they really represent its indebtedness to English capitalists, for all the money laid out on them was borrowed in England, and has still to be paid. Mr. Hayter boasted that while the national debt of England and of other European countries represents money expended in war or to cover deficits Victoria laid out the borrowed money on railways and other profitable works. The railways do not pay 2½ per cent., yet the lines which have to be paid for and do not yield a dividend are put down as part of the wealth of the colony; so are the churches, hospitals, and mechanics' institutes. Land which is let at a third of a farthing or three farthing an acre according to locality for pastoral purposes, is totalled up at £2 an acre. In the same way the value of the wheat and other crops, the pastoral produce, and the mining results are swollen by inflated estimates far in excess of the reality. The census of 1891 showed that the population of the colony was 1,133,266; seven thousand less than the estimate. Accretion by emigration was stopped under the influence of the cry "Victoria for the Victorians," while the number of children is lessened, the size of families being restricted as in France and in the New England States of America. It may be mentioned that this significant fact is noticeable also in other Australasian Colonies. The portent is observed in New Zealand, where there is a marked tendency to a decline in the number of marriages, and in the number of children in each family. In Victoria the population is crowding into the towns, which now hold sixty per cent. of the whole—exceeding that of the rural districts by nearly a quarter of a million. Melbourne contains forty-three per cent. of the population of the Colony. The ambition of every one is to live in the towns and be a banker, or merchant, or a landowner. Melbourne has become a great city, but it has no population in the country behind it. At the time of the gold discoveries in 1852 the population of the Colony was only 100,000; into their laps were poured in ten years over a hundred millions of gold; in the next ten years sixty millions; the millions in subsequent years continually decreasing until now they are only a beggarly two and-a-half. When the golden eggs were laid in diminishing numbers it could scarcely be expected that the colonials could reduce their scale of expenditure; they borrowed largely, because their credit was good and their hopes were high. Now the day of reckoning has come. When the penalty has been paid, the task of recuperation will be faced in a more sober spirit, giving promise of a more enduring prosperity.

BURMA Census Reports show, as was expected, that Buddhism has an overwhelming number of followers in the province, but it was scarcely supposed that the proportions of other religions would have been so utterly insignificant as compared with it. Buddhists number close upon seven millions. Mussalmans come next on the list, but their number is little over a quarter of a million. Hindus are less than a hundred and seventy-two thousand; Nat worshippers are practically the same in number; Christians are only a hundred and twenty thousand. The Nat religion is founded on the idea that a multitude of evil spirits exist for the sole purpose of bringing disaster upon those who neglect to propitiate them by suitable gifts. A Nat priest therefore would be likely to have a good time, but unfortunately there is no priesthood in this religion, and when it is necessary to devote a life to the gods it is done in the form of a sacrifice. Necromancers, and astrologers, and others have endeavoured from time to time to work themselves into that position by pretending to possess special means of communicating with the spirits. But these individuals are treated with less courtesy by the more intelligent of their caste-fellows than the propounders of the "fourth dimension" in England experience. The Nat religion is decaying, its followers are embracing other beliefs, though as will be seen from the foregoing remarks there are still two hundred and twenty-one thousand in Burma who believe in it. It is believed to be a survival from the times before the doctrines of Buddhism were preached, and it is found in what might be said to be its greatest purity amongst the Chins. Mahomedanism is increasing owing in a considerable degree to the marriage of Mussalmans with Burmese women, a practice which is becoming common. Hinduism in Burma is practically stationary, and except as far as immigrants swell the numbers, there is, it may be said, no growth, for the Hindus prefer to settle in the large towns, very few of them cultivating ground for themselves. Christianity on the other hand has increased by leaps and bounds. Missionaries have much more cause for rejoicing in Burma than they have in India, the number of Christians having increased in Lower Burma from eighty-four thousand to a hundred and twelve thousand. The proportion is higher in Burma than in any part of India, except Madras. It is expected that conversions on a large scale will continue in Upper Burma, for the Karens have now virtually adopted Christianity as their religion, and every day sees fresh converts. The Karens, it is explained by those who have investigated the causes had all but lost heart under the oppressive yoke of the Burmans, when the missionaries came in the nick of time to save the race from extinction, and their work has been fully appreciated. Mr. Eales in his report bears testimony to the fact, and declares that but for the influence of the missionaries the race would by this time have almost merged into the Burmese. Buddhism, though so indisputably the national religion, has been greatly adulterated in Burma. The Buddhists have appropriated as their temples buildings which were erected for the Nats, and have assimilated many of their doctrines. The Buddhist layman, has very vague notions of the religion he professes, and it has thus become almost wide enough to include an honest disavowal of itself. It is due to this tolerance, so characteristic of the happy-go-lucky Burman, that there has been no schism. There are differences between them as to rules and rubric rather than dogma. Members of both parties worship at the same shrines. Whatever differences there may be between sections are between the clergy only, the layman, though he may be a partisan, has little, if any idea, as to the why and wherefore of his partisanship, which is at most but passive. The Nats are becoming Christians rather than Buddhists, and is believed that in a very short time Nat worship will have disappeared, except among the hill tribes, who do not frequently come in contact with the more civilised classes. Among the Christian s

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DECORATION FOR INDIAN VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

LONDON, MAY 16.

It is officially announced that the good service decoration is to be granted to Indian and Colonial Volunteer officers in the same way as to the Volunteer officers in Great Britain.

THE GRIEVANCES OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

The Marquis of Ripon, in reply to a deputation from the Straits Settlements, which waited on him yesterday, promised that the Colonial and War Offices and the Treasury should anxiously consider the question of reducing the military contribution paid by the Straits Government.

THE BILL IN COMMITTEE: INCREASED MINISTERIAL MAJORITY.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Victor Cavendish brought forward an amendment to clause two of the Home Rule Bill demanding the definition of matters with which the Irish Parliament would have to deal.

The Amendment on being put to the vote was rejected by a majority of forty-seven.

Messrs. Storey and Jacks, the Radical members, voted with the minority.

FURTHER BANK SUSPENSIONS IN AUSTRALIA.

The Commercial Bank of Sydney and the Permanent Building and Banking Society of Brisbane have both suspended payment.

A decree has been issued by the Government at Sydney declaring Bank notes to be a legal tender.

THE HOME CHARGES ON INDIA.

In the House of Lords last night Lord Northbrook complained that India was unfairly burdened by the Home Charges.

Lord Kimberly, in reply, said he welcomed any assistance that Lord Northbrook could render him in the unequal combat he had with the Treasury and the War Office. Increased, charges he said, were constantly being imposed on India through the action of the Commons, and he promised to do his utmost to reduce these charges. The fact that India maintained a third of the British Army on active service, his Lordship said, gave her an undoubted claim on the help of the British Reserves in any emergency.

CHIN HILLS NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 16.

Our troops are in hopes of obtaining one thousand seven hundred guns from the villages in the Chin Hills.

THE RESIDENCY OF INDORE.

Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, Resident of Indore, will proceed to England shortly on leave; Colonel Reynolds will officiate during his absence.

THE DEPOSITION OF THE KHAN OF KHELAT.

Sir James Browne considers the deposition of the Khan of Khelat advisable.

THE SANITATION OF CAWNPORE CANTONMENT.

The Cawnpore Cantonment is to be subjected to entirely new sanitary arrangements, the present sanitary condition being unsatisfactory.

MESSING RATES FOR THIRD-CLASS PASSENGERS ON INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.

It has been decided that with effect from the next trooping season messing rates for third-class indulgence passengers on board the Indian Troopships will be revised as under:—Per diem—males, fourteen years and over, 1 shilling; females, 10 d.; children, 8d.; and under one year, free.

RETURN OF EUROPEAN TROOPS TO AND FROM INDIA.

During the past trooping season 15,894 European troops, 540 women, and 602 children arrived in India, and 13,350 troops, 506 women, and 1,072 children left the country.

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIVE INFANTRY REGIMENTS IN BURMA.

Sanction has been accorded to the following distribution of the Native Infantry Garrison of Burma during the ensuing season:—The 5th Madras Infantry at Rangoon and Toungoo; the 9th Madras Infantry, head quarters at Thayetmyo and detachments at Kalemyo, Kalewa, and Hanta; the 10th Madras Infantry, head-quarters at Tiddim, and detachment at Fort White; the 12th Madras Infantry, head-quarters at Haka and detachments at Cungaur and Hindat Sakan; the 14th Madras Infantry, head-quarters and five companies at Moulmein and three companies at Port Blair; the 21st Madras Pioneers at Fort Dufferin; the 23rd Madras Infantry at Hakfila; the 25th Madras Infantry at Mandalay Shore and River Posts; the 26th Madras Infantry, at Rangoon; the 28th Madras Infantry, at Hyngyal; the 30th Madras Infantry, at Mandalay; the 31st Madras Infantry, head-quarters at Falam; the 32nd Madras Infantry, at Shan States; the 33rd Madras Infantry head-quarters at Bhamo and detachment at Rampomeg after the rains: the 31st Madras Infantry will move to the Southern Chin Hills to relieve the 12th Madras Infantry, which will proceed to Fort Dufferin; and the 21st Madras Pioneers goes to the Chin Hills for road-repairing work.

THE WEATHER AT SIMLA.

The weather at Simla is still very unsettled, and we have experienced many severe thunder-storms.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MAY 15.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta yesterday evening.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Victoria arrived here from Bombay, this morning.

PLYMOUTH, MAY 15.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Carthage arrived here this morning.

BRINDISI, MAY 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperatrix arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

ADEN, MAY 15.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Teresa arrived here, from Bombay, this morning.

COLOMBO, MAY 16.

Suez arrived,

Australia arrived.

[illegible]WS.

13.

Sarats

THE SIMLA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MAY 16.

The annual Fine Arts Exhibition at Simla will open on the 14th August. Sir George White has become Vice-Patron and President of the Association. The usual prize will be given under conditions obtaining in former years.

GOOD SERVICE PENSIONS.

Colonel A. Battye, Staff Corps, and Colonel A. H. Prinsep, Bengal Cavalry, have been granted good service pensions, available in consequence of the death of Major-General Jenkins and the succession to Colonel's allowance of Colonel A. R. D. Mackenzie.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Owing to illness Mr. J. S. Campbell, officiating Magistrate and Collector at Bareilly, has been compelled to take leave to England. Mr. Macpherson from Pilibhit goes to Bareilly, and Mr. E. A. Malony to Pilibhit from Naini Tal.

Mr. R. Crosthwaite, Agent to the Governor-General, Central India, proceeds on three months' privilege leave about the middle of July, when Colonel Reynolds, officiating Resident of Gwalior, will act for him, Colonel Martelli, now at Udaipur, going to Gwalior.

THE BURMA-SIAM BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

All officers attached to the Burma-Siam Boundary Commisssion have now returned to head-quarters, the work having been completed along the whole length of the frontier. The arrangement published last year has been closely adhered to. Mekong has been given to Siam, which has formally abandoned all claim to the Trans-Salween Karenni.

DEFACEMENT OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

A memorandum has been issued by the Indian Post Office calling attention to the defacement of postage stamps. The postal authorities advocate the discontinuance of all defacements, even to pen marks.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH DACOITS.

Particulars have come to hand of a serious affair between the police and dacoits in Dahatcon, in the Minbu district. A party of civil and military police, under a Burman head constable, met the gang, numbering fourteen men, under a notorious dacoit Tank Ta, who for years past has caused much trouble in the Minbu and Thayetmyo districts. An engagement followed, in which a havildar, three military police, and one Burman constable were killed. Tet Pyo, second-in-command to Tank Ta, was killed, as also was another dacoit, and two were captured, and subsequently shot down while attempting to escape. The death of the havildar and the fact that the Burman head constable, who was the senior officer, did not understand Hindustani, contributed to the failure of the police to account for the whole of the gang. Tank Ta and the rest of the gang escaped. News has been received that the villagers of Mayigon have since killed Dya Ywet, one of the principal men of the gang.

Mr. Hertz, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is now in charge of the operations.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL BUDGEN FOR KHANDALLA.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. T. BUDGEN, D.S.O.; Commanding Bombay District, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Hilliard proceeded to Khandalla yesterday, to inspect the troops. A salute of nine guns was fired from the saluting battery to announce the departure of the General Officer Commanding. Colonel D. V. Shortland, R.A., Colonel on the Staff Bombay Circle, will command the station during the absence of the General Officer Commanding.

THE BURNING OF THE KHIVA.

A COURT OF INQUIRY TO BE HELD.

A MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY will be held on Friday, the 19th instant, to enquire into the circumstances, under which the s. s. Khiva stranded, and was abandoned, on the 18th ultimo, near Ras Merbat, on the Arabian Coast. The court will consist of Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain F. H. Seymour, Master of the P. and O. s. s. Malwa, and Captain K. Macaulay, Marine Surveyor.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

MR. WILLARD'S brilliant little combination of artistes have returned to Bombay after a successful tour, and will, for a short season, perform some of their best pieces, at the Gaiety Theatre. They opened last night, and, as was to be expected, they were accorded a hearty welcome by a large audience. The company has lost none of the verve and "go" that was so characteristic of their performances during their last visit, and in their opening production last night, "Dorothy" they played with spirit, and made Cellier's evergreen opera as pretty and delightful as good singing and good acting could well make it. Miss Patey is still the life of the company, and all play up to her lead with spirit and energy.

IN the May number of "The Century" magazine is an article by the late Mr. John Addington Symonds, containing his recollections of an evening with Tennyson at Mr. Woolner's in 1865. The two great men as they appeared to Mr. Symonds then are thus contrasted: "Gladstone with his rich flexible voice, Tennyson with his deep drawl rising into an impatient falsetto when put out; Gladstone arguing, Tennyson putting in a prejudice; Gladstone asserting rashly, Tennyson denying with a bald negative; Gladstone full of facts, Tennyson relying on impressions, both of them humorous, but the one polished and delicate in repartee, the other broad and coarse and grotesque. Gladstone's hands are white and not remarkable, Tennyson's are huge, unwieldy, fit for moulding clay or dough. Gladstone is in some sort a man of the world; Tennyson a child, and treated by Gladstone like a child." The conversation was partly about Jamaica affairs, Mr. Gladstone bearing hard on Eyre, Tennyson excusing any cruelty in the case of putting down a savage mob "Gladstone, just before we parted, said he always slept well. He had only twice been kept awake by the exertion of a great speech in the House. On both occasions the recollection that he had made a misquotation haunted him. At about one we broke up. Gladstone went off first. My father and I walked about the studio, then shook hands with Tennyson, and got home."

DR. POLAILLON has just read to the Paris Academy of Medicine a paper on a case of the successful grafting of a piece of a dog's skull on to a human one. The operator was a young practitioner, Dr. Ricard, and the patient a woman of forty-five who had suffered from a tumour in the frontal bone. As it grew out of the bone, a part of the latter had to be removed to get rid of the tumour. The brain thereby was laid bare, and cerebral hernia ensued. Dr. Ricard, seeing this, thought of removing a piece of living bone from a dog's skull and cutting it exactly to fit into the void in the woman's forehead. He was careful in taking antiseptic precautions. The grafted piece has knit with the frontal bone into which it was inserted, and the patient is now quite well. Dr. Polaillon speaks of this operation as the first successful one of the kind ever performed, and regards the success as due to the advances latterly made in surgery and antiseptic science.

AN unfortunate incident in connection with Sir Augustus Harris' forthcoming German opera performances is the death of Herr Greve, who was to have filled the roles of Wotan in the "Nibelungen," Kurwenal in "Tristan," and Fizarroo in "Fidelio." He had the reputation of being an artist of exceptional ability, and held a prominent place in Herr Pollini's company in Hamburg. His wife Frau Klafsky is principal soprana of the troupe that is coming over specially to sing Wagner's music. Herr Greve succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever after only a few days' illness. Madame Calve, who has arrived earlier than was expected, will be the Santuzza in Mascagni's popular "Cavalleria Rusticana." Mdme. Mravina is indisposed, and Mdlle. Sigrid Arnoldson takes her place in the cast of "Philemon et Baucis."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

NEWS has reached the Government of India of the safe arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Yate at Farrah.

TEN young ladies have been successful at the recent F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University, Calcutta claiming all but one.

THE season reports of the Central Provinces during last week are summarised in the following general remarks:—Weather generally cloudy and sultry. Wind-storms accompanied by slight rain reported from seven districts. Threshing of spring crops continues in places. Prices rising in three districts, elsewhere stationary.

THE Madras Railway traffic receipts for the week ended 6th May, were for passengers, &c., Rs. 70,853, and for goods, &c., Rs. 1,15,175 making altogether Rs. 1,86,028, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 221-7-4. During the corresponding week, in 1892, the receipts were Rs. 1,72,624-12-6, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 205-8-1.

THE East Indian Railway earnings for week ended 6th May were Rs. 11,54,604. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 12,82,184. Decrease, Rs. 1,27,580. Miles open week ended 6th May, 1,610½. Corresponding week last year, 1,610½. Per mile open for the week ended 6th May, Rs. 717. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 796. Decrease Rs. 79. Earnings from 1st January, 1893, to 6th May, 1893, Rs. 1,86,53,998. From 1st January, 1892, to 6th May, 1892, Rs. 1,89,14,785. Decrease Rs. 2,60,787.

THE Tarakeshwar Railway earnings for week ended 6th May, were Rs. 6,266. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 5,980. Increase, Rs. 286. Miles open week ended 6th May, 1893, 22¼. Corresponding week last year, 22¼. Per mile open for week ended 6th May, 1893, Rs. 282. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 269. Increase, Rs. 13. Earnings from 1st January, 1893, to 6th May, 1893, Rs. 1,17,193. From 1st January, 1892, to 6th May, 1892. Rs. 1,21,893. Decrease, Rs. 4,700.

THE D.-U.-K. Railway earnings for week ended 6th May, were Rs. 24,371. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 20,039. Increase, Rs. 4,332. Miles open week ended 6th May, 1893, 161 2-5. Corresponding week last year, 161 2-5. Per mile open, week ended 6th May, 1893, Rs. 151. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 124. Increase, Rs. 27. Earnings from 1st January, 1893, to 6th May, 1893, Rs. 4,14,353. From 1st January, 1892, to 6th May, 1892, Rs. 3,92,388. Increase, Rs. 21,965.

THAT extraordinary character, the soldier-burglar Williamson, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, has created a fresh sensation at Dagshai by escaping from custody. Although he was handcuffed and ironed at night, and sentries were specially posted to watch the prisoner, his cell was found empty on Friday morning last, whilst his clothes, the handcuffs, and leg-irons were on the floor, the latter broken into several pieces. Examination showed that Williamson had cleverly removed six bars from a small grating, about twelve inches by twelve, and had forced his body through, though how he could have done so without attracting the notice of the sentries is a mystery. There were three men on guard during the night and early morning and they will probably be tried by court-martial. Williamson's first move, on getting away, was to provide himself with clothes. He broke into quarters, and removed two suits and a helmet, and afterwards, with calm consideration for the inner man, entered the cook-house, near the sergeants' mess, and purloined all the edibles he could find. With the hope of getting some cash he subsequently entered the Pay Office, but finding no depreciated rupees, he contented himself with making a good square meal off the proceeds of the cook-house robbery. Then, probably before day-light broke, he made a bold bid for liberty. Immediately Williamson's escape was discovered, an alarm was raised, and search parties were sent out in all directions. No trace of the fugitive has, however, been found, but it is believed in Dagshai that he will resume his old games, and the people there are contemplating the protection of their property by sitting up at night and watching it.

IT is instructive to compare the career of Sir William Flower, who was lecturing on "seals" at the Royal Institution, the other evening, with that of the late Sir Richard Owen. They both began their official life in the curatorship of the Hunterian Museum, passed thence to the Hunterian Professorship of Comparative Anatomy and Physiology at the Royal College of Surgeons, prepared invaluable catalogues under the auspices of that learned body, and found their blue ribbon in the directorship of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, its birth having been watched by Owen, and its childhood by Flower. A fitting crown to their labours in the public service was bestowed in the form of a Knight Commandership of the Bath. Thus Sir William Flower may be said, with more literalness than is commonly possible, to have stepped into his predecessor's shoes.

THE Australian team of cricketers to visit England this season will include one of the most dashing and fearless batsmen of either country in the person of J. J. Lyons, the well-know representative of South Australia. What T. C. O'Brien is to Middlesex with his slashing centuries against time, that Jack Lyons is to the Colonies, and when the burly form of the South Australian is seen advancing to the wicket, the spectators begin to settle comfortably in their seats, and make up their minds for a little sensational cricket. Hitting all round the wicket with remarkable power and judgment, he is one of the most dangerous men in the team when once getting a fair sight of the ball—although perhaps a trifle reckless at times. On the last occasion of his visit to England he made 1,142 runs in 65 innings but as a bowler it cannot be said that he is a brilliant success. Since returning to the colonies "J. J." has been making a considerable name for himself, and the best of all his many achievements must be noted against Lord Sheffield's eleven in the early part of last year, when in the second venture he scored the grand total of 134, beside an earlier contribution of 41 in the first innings. Needless to say the Cornstalks won. The Colonial smiter is 29 years of age, and his ample figure, of John Bullian cut, does not make him the smartest of Australian fieldsmen.

A VERITABLE son of Anak is Hugh Trumble, the famous Victorian bowler. He will be sure to attract a deal of attention as one of the most commanding figures in the whole eleven. He is a tall thin young man, just over twenty, 6ft. 2in., and uses his tremendous height to some purpose when taking his turn with the leather. Trumble sends down a right hand fair paced ball, and, like his friend Turner, is a man greatly to be feared on a wet wicket. Visiting England on the last occasion of the Cornstalks' tour, the Victorian giant's performances were only of a moderate order, and his non-success in the bowling department was productive of no little surprise—but Hugh is a valuable man in the field, and gathers the ball with particular smartness. In inter-colonial matches on a more recent date, he had the honour of topping the bowling averages with twenty-two wickets, at a cost of 13·7 runs each, and on the strength of this performance will probably make a useful change bowler on English cricket grounds.

BRITISH GUIANA'S claims to attention have improved since the late Lord Derby's father imagined Demerara to be an island. Mr. Douglas Young, of the Government Secretary's Office, Georgetown, takes a sanguine view of the propects of the Colony "in the immediate future," for it seems to him not impossible that its goldfields will equal if not surpass those of California and Australia. Hitherto sugar has been the foundation of Guiana's prosperity, but now there are indications that the Colony contains "the riches of a California and a Kimberley combined." There are some drawbacks however. Our slice of this corner of the vast continent of South America is described by this authority as a great tropical region, inhabited only by the remnants of a few scattered tribes. It is simply at present a "great lone land," whose forests are as pathless and gloomy as those of darkest Africa, whose soil teems with gold and natural riches, but where the climate is treacherous to the stranger, and where the seeker after wealth is as likely to find a grave as a fortune.

SOME goatherds made a sad discovery, the other day, on the mountains above St. Nicolaus (Wallis). The men found the remains of a young lady who had been missing for about a year and nine months. She was a native of Altona. The young lady, it appears, took a pathway up the mountains alone, while her relatives kept to the ordinary route, from St. Nicolaus to Kalpetran. She seems then to have passed along a narrow path, and going still higher up the mountains came to the edge of a precipitous cliff, over which she fell. Her body was found under an oak tree. In her pockets were found four hundred francs in bank notes and cash.

SOME resistance, a Madrid correspondent says, is being offered by the Vatican to the proposals of the Spanish Government to the Pope for reducing the number of the Spanish bishoprics and for diminishing the annual sum of forty-six million pesetas allotted in the Spanish Budgets to Church and the religious orders. It seems that the Pope is somewhat offended because the Queen Regent sent the Duke of Alba as Envoy Extraordinary to the Silver Wedding fetes in Rome. So, to pacify the Vatican, the ladies of the Madrid aristocracy have appointed the Duchess of Alba president, and Senora de Moret, the wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, secretary, of a committee of ladies who are raising a subscription to offer the Pope a handsome present on the occasion of his Jubilee.

LEXICOGRAPHERS of other days were notoriously at fault with their derivations, and an amusing instance is afforded in the new volume of the late Bishop Wordsworth's "Annals of My Life" (published by Longmans) with which plausible etymologies may be concocted. The learned Porson was staying, it appears, at one time with a well-known Canon of Ely, named Jeremiah King. One day at dinner, when they had got into discussion upon questions of etymology, Porson gave a derivation which King considered to be so far-fetched as to be quite ridiculous. "You might as well say," said King, "that my name is connected with cucumber." Possibly there was a cucumber on the table. "And so it is," said Porson. "How so?" asked King. "Why, thus: Jeremiah King, by contraction Jerry King; Jerry King by contraction and metathesis, Gherkin, and gherkin, we know, is a cucumber pickled." Porson's definition of the meaning of the word gherkin is almost as erroneous, it will be observed, as his playful derivation, since a gherkin is not a pickled cucumber, but a small cucumber of a particular variety commonly used for pickling.

"CHARACTER from Handwriting" is the title of an article in Longman, in which Lady Mildred Boynton subjects to a critical analysis a number of facsimiles of letters of distinguished novelists, poets, historians, military commanders, painters, and statesmen, and shows on these evidences what sort of men they were and must perforce have been. Sceptics will perhaps say that we know already what sort of men they were without such aids, and that it would be more convincing if Lady Mildred's tests, instead of being applied to the illustrious dead, could be shown to be capable of detecting such qualities in members of the undistinguished throng. An amusing example of her methods is furnished by her examination of a note of half-a-dozen lines only addressed to Mr. Longman in 1870. "He had some sense of humour," we are told, "by the way the finals fly up, as in 'trial,' 'people,' and so forth." The proceedings in "Bardell *vs.* Pickwick," or Miss Squeer's letter about her "Pa's" ill-treatment at the hands of the ruthless Nicholas, may satisfy some people that Dickens was not wholly lacking in the sense of fun; but for this expert in characteristic penmanship the crowning proof is "the way in which the finals fly up" in his note to Mr. Longman.

BISHOP WORDSWORTH gives an extract from a letter from Cardinal Manning, written in 1891, which illustrates the difficulty experienced by schoolboys of a former generation owing to the multiplicity of Greek grammars then in use, and which at the same time is significant of the Cardinal's indomitable energy and perseverance even in early life. "If," says the writer, "when you are trying to get one uniform Greek grammar I had known your need, I could have given you a living and personal example of the mischief of a diversity of grammars. My father sent me to a school which prepared boys for Westminster. I learned the Westminster Greek grammar. It was Busby's, not Camden's. When I went to Harrow, at Michaelmas, I was placed in the fourth form, and at Christmas kept back through the confusion of grammars. However, this did me great good, for when I went home to Coombe Park for the Christmas holidays I got up every morning at 5 a. m., lighted the fire, and worked at the Eton Greek Grammar (then used at Harrow) till 7; made my breakfast, got on my pony, and rode up to Mr. Poulson's, the carate, beyond the church, by 8 o'clock, and worked with him till 9 or later. By this I got in line again; but it was hard and discouraging work, and I felt the mischief long after."

AN Odessa correspondent writes: The exodus of foreign Jews from Russia is assuming larger volume than last year as the period of grace for their enforced expatriation is growing shorter. On an average each departing Russian steamer from this port to the Levant carries from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Jewish families. The emigration overland westwards is commensurately large. There are still about fifteen thousand Jews, classed under the foreign category, in this city alone, who must quit Russia within the next twelve or fifteen months. A somewhat wanton and drastic hardship imposed by the city authorities here is the exclusion from the harbour quays of all friends and relatives of the departing emigrants wishing to make their last adieux. This regulation leads to very painful scenes and the police and gendarmerie who enforce it are not infrequently more than a little brutal in the execution of their duty.

SPEAKING of the ill-timed "flutter" of the King of Servia the "Star" says:—The change to-day is farcical. It does not belong to the region of rigid political facts. The proper place for it is in comic opera. Yet it would have been so useful here when the people were thinking a little less of Home Rule. Why did not King Alexander arrange it for the recess? We are sure the dear little King of Spain would not have been so forward.

A CURIOUS experiment is said to have been made recently in a place of entertainment in Vienna. An American acrobat betted a Vienna athlete a considerable sum that he could not bear having a litre of water fall upon his hand drop by drop from a height of only three feet. The athlete has an enormous hand, and everybody present believed that the American must lose his bet. When three hundred drops had fallen, however, the athlete's face became red, and he looked as if in pain. At the four hundred and twentieth drop he gave up, saying it was impossible to bear the pain any longer. The palm of his hand was swollen and inflamed, and in one place the skin had broken open and showed the flesh. Only a small portion of the litre of water had gone to make up the four hundred and twenty drops.

THE "Australian on Strike" will be not the least interesting chapter of Max O'Rell's forthcoming record of his colonial experences and impressions. He spent nearly a month at the Broken Hill silver mines, where a tremendous conflict between capital and trades unionism has been in progress for some time past. At latest the genial satirist was sojourning with his brother-in-law in New South Wales.

WE find in the "Zuricher Post" an account of a prison house which to the individuals incarcerated must seem more like an Agapemone than a goal. According to a discharged prisoner communication has long been kept up between the men and women's departments. A vault has been made use of and about twenty keys have been used, though the locks were so out of repair that keys were hardly wanted. A regular post-office has been instituted in the prison, and correspondence has passed between the gaol birds.

THIS month there will be a new and in many ways novel illustrated sixpenny. It will be of the size of an ordinary sheet of notepaper, will contain about sixty pages, and will be unique in doing without proprietor or editor. The artists themselves are putting up the cash, and intend to own no control but their own. The chief of these are Maurice Greiffenhagen, Edgar Wilson, Raven Hill, and F Echhart. The registered title is the "Butterfly."

ABDUCTION OF A EUROPEAN GIRL.

AT the Girgaum Police Court yesterday before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, a Eurasian widow, named Ellen Schneider, living at Falkland Road, was brought under warrant on a charge of abducting and seducing a European girl, named Florence Maria Miller, aged seventeen years and ten months, the daughter of a driver, named Alexander Miller, employed in the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, residing at Parel. Mr. Nicholson, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Nicholson, and Bowen, appeared to conduct the case on behalf of the Crown. The accused was undefended.

Before the case was proceeded with Mr. Nicholson on behalf of the prosecution applied to his Worship that the case might be heard in chambers. The Magistrate acceded to his request, and said that he would allow the reporters to be present at the inquiry.

Mr. Nicholson replied that that was just the very thing he objected to. If the case was committed to the Sessions, then the reporters could report the whole proceedings in the High Court. In a similar case reporters were not allowed to report the proceedings.

The Magistrate said that there was nothing indecent in the case, and he would allow the reporters to come into chambers, and report the proceedings.

Mr. Nicholson said that the reporters might leave out the names mentioned at the trial.

The Magistrate and the parties then went into chambers accompanied by the gentlemen of the Press.

Florence Maria Miller on being examined by Mr. Nicholson, said: I am the daughter of Mr. Alexander Miller, a driver on the B. B. and C. I. Railway. I live at Parel with my father and mother. I am employed in the Indo-British School as a teacher since January last. I am now in my eighteenth year. I saw Mrs. Schneider for the first time on the 1st May about six and half-past six p.m. I was standing on the verandah of the B. B. Institute, at Parel. The accused came up to me, and asked if I knew where Miss Florence Miller lived. I asked her what she wanted, and said that I was Miss Florence Miller. She said she wanted me to educate her two children, aged five and four, as she heard I was a good teacher. I said very well, and she asked me to come to her bungalow, at Grant Road. She had not given me her name. I said she must see my mother first, and I asked her name to introduce her to my mother. She said her name was Mrs. Schneider. She had a native servant with her, carrying a baby in his arms. (This is the servant Savi Keshoo.) Accused said it was her child. We went upstairs to our rooms, which were close by. I called out to my mother, and said a lady wanted to see her to engage me to teach her children. She came out. Accused spoke to my mother and said she wanted me to teach her two children. That she had taught them, but wanted me to take them through the first book. Accused did not say how she had come to hear of me. My mother asked her where her husband was, and she said he was at up-country. She did not say what he was. She spoke about some furniture she wanted to buy. Accused then suggested that I should go with her to see her bungalow in case I might have some difficulty in finding it. Nothing definite was fixed about my salary, or when I was to commence my duties. My mother said I might go with the accused if she would undertake to bring me home again. Then we walked together, the accused, the servant, and myself to the Parel Station and went by train to Grant Road in the ladies' reserved carriage. At Grant Road she told her servant to call a victoria, and all three of us with the baby went to a bungalow, near the wooden bridge, at Falkland Road. She said it was her bungalow; it was small, but she could remove into a larger one. She asked me to make myself at home, and asked me to come into her bedroom, while she undressed, and asked me to take off my hat, and she took it off for me, and hung it up on a peg. It was then 7 p.m. While she was undressing she asked me if I knew Dr. Burroughs. I said no. Then we came into the drawing-room and just then two people came in—a Parsee and a Goanese. The latter asked the accused if she was Mrs. Schneider. She said yes, and she took them into a back-room near her bed-room, because she said she wanted to talk to me. The accused came to me, and asked me to sit down in an arm-chair. I said I prefer to sit on another chair. She said I have no children to be educated, but I want you for Dr. Burroughs to be his house-keeper. She also said that Dr. Burroughs had seen me before at a sham fight, near Mahaluxmi, and had taken a fancy to me, and that he was willing to give me Rs. 100 per month. The accused said that Dr. Burroughs had requested her to ask me. I asked why Dr. Burroughs wanted a young lady to be his house-keeper; she said I dont knew, but it was very serious.

Did you ask who Dr. Burroughs was?—No, I asked no question about him.

How did she speak to you, in whisper?—No, she spoke in an ordinary tone. She said Dr. Burroughs lived in the Marine Lines. She also said there were two Parsees who liked to keep me, and they would give me Rs. 20 each or Rs. 40 between them. She did not say why they wanted me. I made no reply. I asked the accused to allow me to go home. She asked me why I was in a hurry, and whether I would not meet Dr. Burroughs. I said no. I would meet him to-morrow at 7 p. m. if she wished. I merely said that to be allowed to go home, because I was a little frightened at the time. When I was in the verandah going away, she asked me to stay and dine, but I declined. She also said she would send for Dr. Burroughs if I stayed for dinner; it was then that I replied, I would call to-morrow.

Beyond that did she hold out any further inducement to stop you?—No.

Witness continuing said: When I said I would come back to-morrow. She said mind, don't disappoint me, for Dr. Burroughs had been disappointed before, and I do not want to disappoint him again." She then asked me what I would tell my mamma. I said I did not know. She said, "Tell your mother that I have engaged you for Rs. 30 to teach my two children." I said my mother would not believe it, as Rs. 30 was a very large sum. She then said "say Rs. 20"; and I agreed. She then sent for a victoria, which came up, and I got into it with Mrs. Schneider, and drove to the station. On our way to the station she impressed upon me not to tell my mother anything about this, as she did not like my brother to go and insult her. I have three brothers and sisters older than myself. She offered to accompany me as far as Parel Station, but I said there was no need as I knew the place very well; and had often travelled by the train. It was then 8 p.m. (railway time). I went home, and at once told my mother as to what had occurred. I knew nothing about the Parsee and the Goanese. I did not speak to them. If I had known what Mrs. Schneider wanted me for I should certainly not have gone to her place. I had my holidays, and I thought it would be a pleasant thing for me to teach the accused's children. The accused appeared to be respectable to me at the time. She had a baby with her at the time. I was deceived, and therefore I went with her. I did not go to Mrs. Schneider's the next evening, nor did I hear anything from her. I did not see her again until she was in custody. I had an interview with Superintendent Brewin. I took him and showed the house of the accused. Early in January one day at 7 or 8 a.m. I was watching the sham fight on the Flats, with my younger sister, aged twelve years. A gentleman came up dressed in *khaki* uniform, and asked me to go that way that we might be able to see better. We went, and he said "You are Miss Florence Miller." I said "You have the advantage of knowing my name, but I do not know yours." He said "I know your name, you do not know mine." I asked him how he knew my name. He replied he knew my name from Mrs. Roche, whose children, he said, I had taught in the Parel School. Just then an officer rode up, and called aloud "Hullo, Burroughs." He turned to me and said "that's my name." He wished me good morning, and said I suppose we shall not see each other again. I had not met Dr. Burroughs before, nor have I ever seen him again. I had known Mrs. Roche by her name and by sight. She lived at Parel, and was always getting into quarrel with natives. I was teaching at the Parel School for a year, and have got a certificate for the same. I saw no children in Mrs. Schneider's house except a baby she had in her arms. She called the Parsee, Merwan. I think I can recognise him if I see him. I would not recognise the Goanese. He only passed through the rooms when we were there. I understand from what Mrs. Schneider said that she wanted me to live with Dr. Burroughs as his mistress. She said that he was going to England, and would return in August. I was told to live with Dr. Burroughs in Marine Lines, but was not told as to what I should do during his absence. I should not have gone to Mrs. Schneider if I had known that she had no children.

Being cross-examined by the accused, witness said: My mother and I informed the police of the facts on the 2nd instant. I showed Mr. Brewin Mrs. Schneider's bungalow on the same day. I don't know why the police did not arrest the accused until afterwards? My mother complained to the Magistrate on the 8th instant and the accused was arrested after that. It is a lie to say that I was a mistress of Dr. Burroughs. It is also a lie that Mrs. Schneider ever saw me going out of Dr. Burroughs' room last April at 3 p.m. Mrs. Schneider asked me to teach her two children. She did not ask me to be her children's nurse. She asked me to go to her bungalow, but as I did not know her place she asked me to go with her that night. I saw this man (Arthur Hussey) at the Parel Station when I was going with Mrs. Schneider to Grant Road. He travelled in third class whilst we did in second class. I saw him again between Grant Road Station and accused's bungalow as he was walking. I don't know who he is. It is not true that the accused asked me to make friends with Dr. Burroughs again, because we had fallen out, and that she told me to ask my mother if I could see Dr. Burroughs in our house.

At this stage the case was adjourned until the 23rd instant.

COLONEL HUGHES HALLETT'S LIBEL ACTION.

IN the Queen's Bench on Thursday (26th ult.) before Mr. Justice Hawkins and a special jury, an action for libel was brought by Colonel F. Hughes Hallett, against Mr. Passmore Edwards, the proprietor of the *Weekly Times and Echo*; and Mr. Kibblewhite, the printer of that paper.—Defendants paid 40s. into court to satisfy the claim.

Mr. Gill, for the plaintiff, stated that Mr. Passmore Edwards contested Rochester in 1885, where Colonel Hughes Hallett stood against him and defeated him. The libel was published on May 29, 1892, as one of a series of paragraphs headed "Powder and Shot." It ran thus:—"It is reported that Colonel Hughes Hallett, formerly M. P. for Rochester, is going to honour the new Parliament with his presence if he can get returned. He should stand with Sir Charles Dilke for some double-barrelled constituency where the electors are not particular, and then we should have a suitable champion of purity on each side of the House—Hallet and Dilke. Sodom and Gomorrah might have been proud of such a distinguished pair of representatives. The learned counsel said that at first the defendants had pleaded justification, but had subsequently withdrawn that plea, and paid 40s. into court, and he charged that the attack upon the plaintiff was purely vindictive. The learned counsel put in a copy of the paper that contained the libel, and some correspondence that had passed, and this constituted the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Willis, for the defendant, on the 27th ult. said Mr. Gill, acting on the inevitable, had closed his case without calling the plaintiff. His friend had endeavoured to make out that the libel imputed a criminal offence. The plaintiff knew perfectly well what it referred to. It referred to conduct that had been proclaimed on the house-tops, and which had drawn him from the party to which he professed to belong. He would show the plaintiff had suffered no damage. He would show that his reputation for honesty in dealing with property entrusted to his care and his honour was gone, and he would also have to call attention to his conduct at two elections. He would show that before the publication of the libel he had sunk irretrievably in the estimation of all who knew him. No one reading the article could say that it imputed to Colonel Hughes Hallett the atrocious crime suggested by Mr. Gill. Knowing the facts of the two cases to which it referred, it would be for them to say what was its true meaning. What it did mean was that he was unfit to represent a constituency that was particular about the morals of its representative. He would call the writer of the article. It was not Mr. Passmore Edwards. He was sorry that Mr. Gill had gone out of his way to refer to him as the defeated candidate. Mr. Kibblewhite would tell them that he wrote the article, and that Mr. Passmore Edwards did not know that it had been written. He proposed to call witnesses to show that the forty shillings was adequate compensation for any injury caused by the words taken in their ordinary signification. A young lady, the step-daughter of Colonel Hughes Hallett's first or second wife, was brought up to some extent in the plaintiff's society. She was a sister of another member of Parliament, and of honourable family. She came of age in 1886, and in 1886 and in 1887, according to Colonel Hughes Hallett's answers to interrogatories, he had improper relations with the girl, he himself being a married man, not at his own house but at hotels. The facts were published in the *Pall Mall Gazette* in 1887. Plaintiff then procured for himself an invitation to a house of a relative of the young lady's, where she was staying, and, as a guest of this gentleman, he was discovered early in the morning in the young lady's room. He was at once expelled the house. That was published on Tuesday, September 27, 1887. It would also appear from the letters of this young lady that he had promised to marry her when she was of age, although he was himself a married man. He also had evidence as to the other matters which he would shortly put before them. After this plaintiff challenged the young lady's brother to fight a duel if he wanted satisfaction. He then offered to live with the young lady, and to desert his wife in order that a divorce might be obtained, when he would marry this young lady with the £40,000 in her own right. In the month of May he was persuading this young lady to make a will, leaving the whole of her property to him, he agreeing to make one leaving the whole of his property to her. It would be seen from the letters that the young lady believed him to be very rich. On the 7th August, 1887, he was writing as follows to the young lady:—

"Sweetie Darling,—For God's sake write and tell where you

£5,000. The counterfoil was marked : "Mortgage City property, 4½ per cent., £5,000." He also produced a paper in the handwriting of Colonel H. Hallett, containing a list of the lady's securities. The plaintiff's reputation was that he had seduced a girl under most aggravating circumstances, had obtained £5,000 from her fund, and had corrupted Rochester.

Mr. Gill objected to the evidence, contending that witness could only give general evidence.

Mr. Justice Hawkins held that the evidence could be given.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gill: He was not solicitor to Mr. Passmore Edwards, but was brought into the case after it commenced. He was solicitor to the young lady, and had known her brother. He had acted for the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and had acted as solicitor for Mr. Stead, when that gentleman was its editor. He had also acted for Mrs. Hughes Hallett, in obtaining a separation. The money was paid back to this lady with interest in 1887. After the matter was in his hands, a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette* had come to him about the matter, and he would take the responsibility for the whole of the information supplied. He supplied them with the documents produced, with the consent of the young lady's brother and her own consent. The documents in connection with the Rochester election came into his possession from Mrs. Hughes Hallett.

Mr. E. J. Kibblewhite said he was manager and editor of the *Weekly Times and Echo*. Mr. Passmore Edwards was the proprietor. Witness wrote the paragraph complained of. He had seen a statement by a News Agency that Colonel Hughes Hallett was to stand for Parliament at the last election. He did not know Colonel Hughes Hallett, and had no ill-will against him.—By Mr. Gill: He got his infomation regarding Colonel Hughes Hallett from reading the *Pall Mall Gazette*. He considered it was in the discharge of a public duty that he wrote the paragraph complained of. As manager of the *Weekly Times and Echo* he had a general supervision of the advertisements, but he did not read all of them before they appeared, nor was he interviewed by advertisers.

Mr. Gill proposed to cross-examine the witness as to some of the advertisements, but Mr. Justice Hawkins said he did not think it was relevant.

Mr. Gill said the witness said he had written the paragraph about Colonel Hughes Hallet from a sense of public duty, and he (counsel) wished to show, from the character of some of the advertisements, that the witness could not have a sense of public duty.

Mr. Justice Hawkins said counsel could cross-examine as to witness's credibility, but the advertisements in the papers did not seem to bear on that.

Witness, further cross-examined, said the said class of advertisements referred to were published in four out of six Sunday papers. He did not consider them indecent.

Mr. Passmore Edwards said he was the proprietor of the *Weekly Times and Echo*. He had nothing to do with the writing or the suggesting of the paragraph complained of. His attention had not been directed to the advertisements. It was a revelation to him, the questions put to-day. He stood for Rochester in 1885; that cost him £250.

Mr. Willis: I am afraid that was not on an adequately liberal scale.

Arthur Dampier, clerk in the employ of Messrs. Cox and Co., bankers, gave evidence, and this closed the case for the defendants.

Mr. Willis then proceeded to address the jury, commenting severely on the absence of the plaintiff from the box. The learned counsel had not concluded at the rising of the court.

THE INTERNATIONAL NAVAL REVIEW.

New York kept high holiday on the 27th ultimo on the occasion of the great International review, and the city has never presented a more crowded or brilliant appearance. Rain fell in torrents during the night and continued until the morning was well advanced, with the result that the naval review was postponed until the afternoon. The display was witnessed by many thousands of spectators both ashore and afloat, and although when the postponement became known many went home rather than wait any longer, most of the sight-seers sat or stood patiently through the whole of the forenoon rather than lose the points of vantage which they had secured.

The portion of the North River to the left of the two long lines of warships which was left free for navigation was closely packed with steamboats of all kinds. The warships occupied the positions taken up by them yesterday, the British, Russian, French, Italian, Spanish and Brazilian ships composing the starboard column, while the port column consisted of the American, Argentine, Dutch, and German vessels. The three famous caravels, the Santa Marie, the Nina, and the Pinta, moored side by side, occupied the post of honour at the head of the two columns, which stretched over a distance of more than three miles, extending from Twenty-third street to Ninety-sixth-street. The men-of-war were anchored about 300 yards apart, and there was a space of 400 yards between the two columns. All were gaily dressed with flags. A handsome landing place had been constructed at the foot of Twenty-third street, and here President Cleveland and his party embarked. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of the Cabinet, with their wives, and Mr. Bayard, the Ambassador designate to Great Britain, went on board the dispatch boat Dolphin shortly after one o'clock.

President Cleveland's arrival at the landing stage was the signal for a tremendous hubbub, the innumerable excursion boats and other craft which crowded the river blowing their whistles and ringing their bells. Only three steamers were allowed to pass between the columns—the Dolphin, the army boat with the Duke of Veragua, the Spanish Ministers, and other distinguished persons on board; the Revenue cutter Blake, on board of which were General Meigs, General Schofield (the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army), Admiral Belknap (in attendance upon the Duke of Veragua), and many members of the Diplomatic Body; and the Monmouth, which conveyed the members of the Senate and of the House, the Governors of States, and other superior officials. Immediately the Dolphin started the warships made preparations to receive her. The whole Fleet was called to quarters, and the yards and rails were manned by the crews. As the Dolphin came in line with each vessel the bugle sounded "present arms," the officers and crews saluted, and the bands struck up the National air. Besides salutes of 21 guns were fired from each of the warships during the Dolphin's progress, and for half-an-hour the cannonade did not cease for a moment, the booming of the guns being re-echoed from the surrounding hills, and mingling with the dull roar of the enthusiastic cheers raised by the thousands of spectators on both banks of the river.

On reaching the head of the columns the Dolphin anchored and the commanders of the various squadrons were invited to come on board in order to be presented to the President. The first thus honoured was Admiral Sir. J. Hopkins, the British Commander. Admirals Kozmakoff, Libran, Magnaghi Norhona, and Gomez, commanding the Russian, French, Italian, Brazilian, Argentine, and Spanish squadrons respectively, were intrododuced to the President, as also were the commanders of the German and Dutch vessels. When the presentations were finished President and Mrs. Cleveland were conveyed in a barge to Ninety-sixth Street, where they landed, while all the men-of-war again manned their yards and fired salutes. This ended the formal ceremonies of the day. Private vessels were then permitted to enter the long lane between the two columns, and as they passed each saluted the assembled squadrons with a deafening whistling in reply to which the flagships saluted continually. After the review thousands of people poured into the city to view the decorations which were lavishly distributed.

The champion coin counter in the United States is a lady in the Treasury Department at Washington. She can count 75,000 coins a day. Her fingures are so sensitive and familiar with the touch of good money that a counterfeit cannot slip through them even when she is counting at this lightning speed.

Fifty millions sterling are supposed to be lying at this moment in the hands of banks and banking companies in Scotland in the shape of unclaimed deposits. Such is the estimate of the Convention of Royal and Parliamentary Burghs of Scotland, representing, as they remind us, the collective opinion of more than half of the Scottish people. Perhaps nothing less in the way of authority would serve to convince the world that Scotsmen are so indifferent to the cash that belongs to them. The Convention has presented to Parliament a petition in favour of a measure making it compulsory on banking establishments to publish periodically particulars of all unclaimed money deposits lying in their possession for a series of years. With a view to enlist the sympathies of Sir William Harcourt, the petitioners remind us that the nation bears a proportionate loss on the duty which would accrue to the Crown upon right of succession being established to unclaimed moneys or securities.

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madonal keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin and Stone in the Bladder. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE BIRTH OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

Writing in the *Globe*, a contributor deals with this subject. He writes:—According to Hogarth the first attempt to establish a school for artists in England was made at the beginning of last century by some "gentlemen painters," who took the French Academy for their model. A prudish public, however, shocked with the immorality of drawing from living models, sternly condemned this venture, and the first scheme of an Academy speedily came to an end. In 1760, the first exhibition of English works of art was opened in the Strand, under the auspices of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce. The admission was free, but the catalogue was priced at sixpence. Although but seventy-four pictures were shown on this occasion, the exhibition proved so successful that five years later a society was incorporated under the name of The Society of Artists of Great Britain. The first president was the famous Lambert, founder of the great Beef Steak Club, and principal scene painter at Drury Lane Theatre. The society, numbering one hundred and forty-nine members, prospered finely from the outset, and its treasury becomes so rich that various quarrels arose as to the disposal of of the money. One dispute led to another until finally the society divided into two factions, and all the higher rank of artists, including Reynolds, West, and Chambers, left the parent society and determined to set up an academy for themselves.

In 1768, upon Sunday, the 10th of December, the Royal Academy for the Purpose of cultivating and Improving the Arts of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture received the Royal sign-manual, and an anecdote of the times illustrates the interest evinced by the King in the foundation of this society. The first society remained in blissful ignorance of the operations of its foes. One day the president, Kirby, teacher of perspective to George III., chanced to call upon his Majesty, busy at that moment in watching West at his picture; "Regulus." "You will send this to my exhibition, Mr. West," said Kirby, after sundry expressions of admiration. "No," interrupted his Majesty; "it must go to my exhibition—that of the Royal Academy." Whereupon we are led to believe that President Kirby arose quickly and shook off the dust of the palace from his shoes.

By the articles of its constitution the Academy was composed of forty academicians, twenty associates, and six associate engravers. In order to attach non-artistic men of reputation, the Academy was also to have honorary professors of ancient literature and ancient history, a chaplain, and a secretary for foreign correspondence. As among the names of honorary members were to be found those of Johnson, Goldsmith, Gibbon, Boswell, Hallam, Grote, Burney, and Mitford, the new society had no reason to blush for its first roll. The government was vested in the president and a council of eight, elected annually by the general assembly of members. When an artist was elected Academician his diploma was to be withheld until he sent in a specimen of his abilities as a gift to the society. No comments or criticisms on the opinions or productions of living artists were allowed to be introduced into any of the lectures. All surplus receipts were to go to form a pension fund of £20,000, to provide annuities for decayed members or their widows. Any deficiency in the funds was generously provided for by George III. who, from his privy purse, in the first ten years of the Academy, advanced no less than five thousand pounds. The schools of the Academy were declared open gratuitously to all comers who could satisfy the Council as to their capability of profiting by the instruction. The Council, moreover, had the right to reject any of the pictures sent in to the annual exhibition in May, to which all copies, vignette portraits, drawings without background, and paintings that had been exhibited elsewhere]were declared inadmissible.

Among the thirty-five original members of the Academy one finds a goodly list of names—Joshua Reynolds (president), B. West, T. Sandby, Cotes, Baker, Gainsborough, Cipriani, Bartolozzi, Moser, Angelica Kauffmann, Mary Moser, Zuccarelli, Zoffany, &c. The Academy was first lodged in St. Martin's-lane, holding its exhibitions in Dalton's Print Warehouse, Pall-mall. On Wednesday, April 26, 1769, the first exhibition in Pall-mall was opened to a crowd of visitors of rank and fashion. One hundred and thirty-six works were shown, eighty-seven contributed by thirty-three Academicians, only seventeen outsiders were represented on the walls with half-a-dozen or so honorary exhibitors. Among the pictures were Reynolds' "The Duchess of Manchester and her Son," portraits of Mrs. Bouverie and Mrs. Crewe, the famous "Whig Toast"; Gainsborough's "Boy's Head," and West's "Regulus and Venus lamenting the Death of Adonis." Angelica Kauffmann sent in four classical pictures, and Mary Moser was represented by two flower pieces. The receipts of the exhibition amounted to £999 17s. 6d. In the journals of the day the criticism of the pictures was forcibly if not elegantly expressed. The *Morning Post*, referring to a picture by Zoffany, says:—"This artist has gone to the East Indies, and we should have had no additional cause for regret had he taken his picture along with him." Here are other specimens from an anonymous critic: "2. A bad, black thing; 48. A sturdy, rawboned Caledonian picture, coloured with brick-dust, charcoal, and Scotch snuff; 65. Very bad; 66. Shocking indeed; 79.——bad; 80 (one of West's). Cold, marmorial, mechanical, uninteresting, the figures not clothed, but loaded with otaheite blankets." As we hear of no action for libel, consequent on these free criticisms, we are led to believe that the artists of that first Academy were somewhat less susceptible than those of the present day.

The celebrated Dr. John Wolcot, better known as Peter Pindar, who dubbed himself laureate to the Academy, was not behindhand in satirical criticism. In particular was his wrath moved by West's works. One of his excerpts runs thus:

> The Holy Scripture says "All flesh is grass."
> With Mr. West, all flesh is brick and brass:
> Except his horseflesh—that, I fairly own,
> Is often of the choicest Portland stone.

Farther on, alluding to his promise to praise West's paintings, the poet says:

> "They'll make good floor-cloths, tailors' measures,
> For table coverings be treasures:
> With butchers, form for flies most charming flappers:
> And Monday mornings at the tub
> When queens of suds their linen scrub
> Make for the blue-nosed nymphs delightful wrappers."

In 1771, the Academy, chiefly owing to the generosity of George III., who seemed never tired of assisting the society in every way, met for the first time in Somerset House. That same year saw the institution of the annual dinner where, upon St. George's Day, the president and his fellows sat surrounded by such evidences of claim to admiration as their own pencils had adorned the walls with, and their guests were the most distinguished men of the day. At one of these delightful meetings was it that Walpole heard with concern from the lips of Goldsmith the sad fate of Chatterton; and at another, that Reynolds was charmed with the graceful attitude of the Duke of Orleans, destined to meet his fate on the scaffold. In 1778, the number of guests sitting down to the banquet was sixty-four; in 1780, it had risen to ninety; now the orthodox number is one hundred and fifty.

In 1834 the rooms at Somerset House being wanted for Government purposes, the Academy was offered a lodging in the National Gallery. Until 1869 the exhibition took place in the cramped space allotted to the society; but at last the Government was moved to grant sufficient freehold ground behind Burlington House, and the present building became the settled home of the Academy. In the words of Mr. Forster, "though academies cannot create genius . . . they may and do strengthen the painter's claim to consideration and esteem and give to that sense of dignity which should invest every liberal art. . . . a local habitation and a name." This was the main drift of Reynolds and his fellow labourers; it was the charter that held them together; and to this day it outweighs the gravest fault or disadvantage that has yet been charged against the Royal Academy.

There was a great gathering of men of war at Westminster Town Hall recently, says the "Star"—elderly generals, veteran admirals, gouty majors and asthmatic captains. It was a meeting of the Army and Navy Co-operative Stores. The female branch of the service was also well represented. Captain the Hon. R. W. Grosvenor, who took the chair, said that the past year had not been auspicious for trade, still their turnover had outstripped that of the preceding year. The net profit was £126,000. There was a bonus of £1 5s. for distribution, in addition, of course, to the dividend of 5 per cent. per annum for the six months ending 31st January last. A shareholder said amid laughter that if the original shareholders would be content with 50 per cent. instead of taking 150 per cent. the prices of articles in the stores could be reduced 5 per cent. all round.

Floriline—For the teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

A JUDGE ON "THE BONDS OF HOLY WEDLOCK."

At the Newcastle County-court on the 27th ult. before Judge Seymour, an action was brought by a Mrs. Blair against her husband, Edward Blair, to recover £13 arrears of maintenance of herself and child. Mr. F. E. Forster, for the plaintiff, stated that the defendant joined a religious order called the Rayburn Pilgrims. It was part of the faith that the defendant should not cohabit with his wife. Consequently he entered into a verbal agreement to separate from her and to allow her 15s. 3d. a week for maintenance. In one of the defendant's letters to his wife he said:—You already know it is my aim and desire to conform my life to the teaching and example of Christ, and my convictions are such that I feel called of God to live a life of purity for Him. Our living together as "husband and wife" would be a violation of these convictions and in direct disobedience to the will of God. Therefore, I cannot under any circumstances consent that we should live together again as aforementioned, but am perfectly willing, and always have been, to live as brother and sister, provided you allowed me religious freedom and liberty of conscience towards God and myself."

His Honour at the close of the case said:—"Now that this unhappy case was settled, and that the solicitors on both sides had agreed to the terms suggested for the future maintenance of the plaintiff, he could not help expressing his astonishment, or rather, indeed, his horror, at the grounds upon which the defendant had in that public court attempted to justify his desertion of that young woman and her child. His explanation was that, owing to conscientious scruples, he had left his wife because a state of marriage was not a state of purity, and he had joined a society of men who called themselves "Pilgrims," or "Pilgrim Brothers," and who hold it as a matter of religion that a married life is inconsistent with the teachings and example of Jesus Christ. He thought it was a saying of Junius that the absurdity of some men's faith confirms their convictions, and what were they to think of a man who left a young and interesting wife whom he had wed and promised to love and protect, to live upon the small pittance he was able to pay her a life of loneliness and sorrow, exposed to all the temptations of the world because, forsooth association with her in the bonds of holy wedlock was impurity and sin! And for such a doctrine as this he quoted the sanction of our blessed Redeemer. "Purity," indeed! Had he forgotten that the mother of our Lord was the lawful wife of Joseph! Was He an accessory to their impurity when the incarnate Son of God took human nature upon Him in their home of married love in Bethlehem? Was He sanctioning impurity who He and His disciples attended the marriage feast at Canaan? Did he consider a married life a life of impurity when He said, "For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and cleave unto his wife," and added from His own blessed lips, "What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder." He was impatient, he was indignant, that at this close of the nineteenth century they should hear of such a brotherhood as this—he protested as a man and a Churchman against the blasphemy that indentified the name of Christ with teachings equally opposed to all the laws of God and nature, as irreconcilable with Christianity as it was subversive of civilized society. He hoped he had said enough to convey to these Pilgrim Brothers some sense of the detestation and contempt in which he held them."

AMONG AN UNKNOWN PEOPLE.

The following extracts from a letter, dated from Nyasaland, from a gentleman connected with an exploring expedition in British Central Africa, are of interest:—I measured six inches of rain last night, and this morning the thermometer stood at 32deg. I am at an elevation of 6,800ft., and there are two peaks 3,000ft. above me. I was nearly three days climbing up by an unknown route, and have visited some hitherto unknown people. I came up the valley of the Ruo, which rises at my feet. Across, on the left bank, the natives were so threatening that I had to make a stockade and serve out ammunition to my men. They could easily have crossed, but the rifles astonished them. The tribe is under a horrible chief called Matapwina, who carries on the slave trade, and is a cruel beast. He ties up people and mutilates them If the Boundary Commission finds he is in our territory we shall have to fight him. This is a most delightful place when it is fine; I have not seen anything more beautiful anywhere. The plateau is about 50 miles long, and has an English climate; parklike, with streams and waterfalls all round. The other side of this valley (the Luchenia) is terribly wild—Dantesque, in fact. Enormous rocks and precipices are piled up with streams' rushing down them, until they end in a ridge 11,000 feet above the sea, and a peak of 10,000 feet. Almost everything in the zoological and botanical line is new. Cypress trees are to be seen 200 feet high, which were unknown before. I have already found a snake, a lizard, and an insect new to science, besides innumerable ferns. The people below never visit here, as they imagine this is where the devils dwell.

When coming over the ridge a flash struck the rocks twenty yards ahead and set the short grass afire. I was half dazed, but the thunderclap woke me up. One part of the climb was awful—3,000 ft. almost sheer, with a tremendous gorge below. I could hardly look down at it, but kept up baboon fashion. I was lost in a fog on the precipice for three hours just before nightfall, but found a friendly cave. When I awoke in the morning, after a cold sleep, I found myself on the edge of a ghastly precipice. Eight of my men were lost all night. Game is plentiful—leopards, deer, partridge, snipe. My men are mostly Makuas from the Mozambique, and are lazy and mutinous. The Zanzibari soldiers are not much better. I have never been in a country where one has to use force so much. The Arabs are not half so bad as they are painted, and some are perfect gentlemen! They treat their slaves like their own family. Within 20 miles is a mission-station, where twelve months ago slaves were bought by the missionaries. The slave trade will die out as soon as communication can be established from the interior to the sea by railways and roads. A few weeks ago one of our agents released a lot of slaves chained in a caravan. After a few days they all clamoured to know what was to be done with them, as we had spoiled their trip to the coast.

It is such an old custom that even the slaves look upon it as a matter of course. Their capture is a different thing. It depopulates the country, and is cruel in the extreme. A village is set afire, an as the people rush out they are either captured or killed. Within six miles of our principal mission station is the only slave market left in the Shire Highlands. The mission has been here sixteen years, but whenever near one of their stations one has to be careful of thieves and women of the worst kind, whereas among the raw natives your stores may be left open on the village square. I am now learning Swahili. It is spoken by the Arabs and a good many other people up the lake. It is the polite language of the country, and is easier than the horrible Chinyanja. Then we have the Chyau, which it takes a lifetime to learn. Sometimes our mails are robbed on the road. Then a sally is made of a hundred men or so, and the robbers get scant mercy. A box of boots was plundered the other day, and soon after one of the Major's men, in passing through a village, saw a lady walking about in a pair of patent leather shoes six sizes too small for her! The village was burned down. Every native is marked with small pox. Only the children die. I passed through villages where it was raging, and advised isolation. My advice was followed in several cases, but as they made a sort of "gossip-house" of the infected one it was no good, I could not get anyone to be vaccinated. They inoculate themselves directly from the diseased person, and mostly die. So far I am free from fever. It is rather better to have it now and then; otherwise sores, which do not yield to treatment, break out on the legs and face. I think I will build a house and end my days here—unless I am killed beforehand, which I am almost certain to be. In my written instructions are the ominous words: "If you are then living."

I shall probably have to go with another expedition in April to punish a chief for murder. Here the natives come to make salt out of an everlasting flower which grows on the mountain. They heap them upon a fire, and eat the ashes with their food. I passed through some lovely glades and valleys on my way to the edge, for one might literally jump the 7,000 feet to the bottom of the mountain. I was quite sick from the sudden change to a tropical heat. I have to return to the boundary and hold a fort, with a guard of Sikhs, to keep him in check. I then go on towards an unexplored salt lake, Shirwa, into which numerous rivers flow. Only Livingstone has been there, and he went by mistake for Nyassa. You have the Botanic Gardens and nobody goes near them. You might have something really grand. I am willing to send down some plants. The botanic world is howling for our plants. I am sending some off to Zomba, and am making a collection for Trinity College, Dublin. A neighbour has just received the thanks of Glasgow for a collection. I am now about to start north. In this country one never leads his men; he follows them up with a stick. If he went in front he would be shot by them in mistake. I am right under a range of mountains. Waters are falling, snow-white, thousands of feet. The mountains are from 7,000ft. to 15,000ft. high, and wooded to the summits.

SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S OPERAS AND ARTISTES.

A night or two before the last mail left a representatives of *The Westminister Gazatre* sat in a box with Sir Augustus Harris, during the progress of "Maritana," and in reply to a question as to how he found his operas and operatic artistes, the impresario said:—

"I am finding them now as I sit here watching the opera. I am watching their actions and listening to their voices. My friends all over the Continent are always doing the same for me. I do not like to mention names, but they are the leading musical connoisseurs of the best society in Europe. From every great musical city in the world I receive information as to operatic dircoveries, and I follow them up. No opera or singer comes out without getting under my notice or that of my friends. As soon as I receive news of anything I send out to have the information substantiated. I could not myself be all the time looking up every one who is mentioned to me, for many of the reported swans turn out miserable geese. However, I go about once a year to judge for myself on a tour of inspection. Of course I think no more of a trip to Paris than I do of crossing Waterloo Bridge; but then I should require 30 hours a day if I listened to all the budding aspirants for lyric honours, and some of them—oh! what time is lost to themselves, and what an ordeal to those who listen!

"Then I get all the leading foreign papers and musical publications. Wednesday's *Figaro* gives you many of the important musical events in all the big cities in Europe, and as soon as that Parisian paper arrives here, it is studied and noted. So, you see, immediately I hear of new artistes I know all about them before having to go and hear them. I obtain experts' opinion, find out what price is necessary to secure their services, &c., and then decide. It requires some considerable instinct, for a singer may create a *furore* on the Continent and fall terribly flat when brought over here.

"There has recently been a lot of nonsense talked about the superiority of opera abroad—that in the smallest Italian and German villages operas are better than here. Such ignorant and malicious statements at once stamp the writer for what his opinion is worth. Only lately we have had a practical example of this. Look at Genoa this year—one of the leading Italian operatic towns, where Cowen withdrew his opera for lack of even moderate talent. Many an artiste who has a big Continental reputation, when placed in the front file of vocalists here sinks into significance and mediocrity. Even when artistes come here it is difficult to know how they will be received. For instance, I brought Madame Melba out. It was two or three years before anybody recognised her—save a discriminating few. On the other hand, artistes come here, people rush wild after them, say they are splendid, magnificent; yet, in a year or two, the singers the public went mad over sink lower and lower in estimation until they reach the level they deserve to occupy. Still, favouritism and friends, of course, assist very materially in making reputations that are maintained.

"In music, as in politics, there are always two sides. Each side conscientiously praises their own good qualities and severely condemns the faults of their opponents Then there are so many interests that have a big influence on whether a thing is good or bad. As the old adage says, 'A thing is either good or bad as we think it.' I sit in my box or stall and watch my artiste. Then I watch my box-office, and, with the advice of friends, find the artiste I want.

"But there is no profession where people, whether they know anything about it or not, give their opinions more freely than in that of music. What appears to one generation as superfine to another becomes utter trash. Take, for example, 'La Juive.' Forty years ago it was looked upon as dry and harsh, to-day it is justly pronounced as sparkling wine. The unfortunate thing in music is that there are so many people who will only admire, or allow to be admired, that particular class or standard of music which they themselves appreciate. To some a particular theme is sublime, to others positively incomprehensible.

"Now I believe in giving all classes what they want. To-night it is 'Maritana,' another night it will be 'Tristan,' and I venture to say that you will not find five per cent. of the general public attend both performances"

"What are the names of the operas and artistes you have found?" we asked.

"Their name is legion," was the reply. "For the last twelve years I have been associated with nearly every first production of opera by English composers in London. Take the late Carl Rosa. I was in partnership with him in producing Goring Thomas's 'Esmeralda' and 'Nadeshda'; Mackenzie's 'Colomba,' 'Troubadour'; Stanford's 'Canterbury pilgrims' Corder's 'Nordias' and—well to tell you the truth, I have produced so many works that I forget half of what I have done. I am rather proud of these productions. When Rosa and I went into partnership—a week before he died—he gave me by contract the entire artistic control of the company, so that, in case of any dispute, my word was to be law. This on his part was quite unsolicited, and therefore all the more appreciated by me. I suggested many revivals to him—'Robert the Devil', 'The Jawess,' and most of his latter-day productions; and I was the first to point out the superior qualities of Mr. Ben Davies, who is singing Don Cæsar to-night, and made Rosa re-engage him for a lengthened period. I gave Miss Macintyre a three years' engagement after hearing her sing a single song. I brought over Jean de Reszke, and it was here his big reputation was established. He did that in my first Drury Lane opera season.

"Of course I hear many, many people sing here, but it is quite a rare thing for me to find a true artiste. I just sit here and watch and watch. You see my company is different from others. I do not entirely rely on one bright particular star, as was the custom in the past, but I depend on all-round excellence. As Frezzolini used to say in the old 'Her Majesty's.' 'The company, not I.' Why, my wife and a lot of puppets!'

"And 'Cavalleria Rusticana' ?"

"I was the first to secure 'Cavalleria Rusticana' in this country. The contract was signed, the authors' rights paid for the season, then they did not send the music, because it is necessary for a manager to manage his own theatre! As you know, it was produced elsewhere.?

"What are the prospects of the coming season ?"

"Artistically splendid," came the hearty reply—"financially, the subscription enormous. We get everybody in the summer who has got any money to spend. As Rothschild once said: 'All people who do well in the City go to the opera.'"

PERSONAL NOTES ON THE LATE LORD DERBY.

The following is a selection from the mass of personal gossip which hasbeen printed regarding the social side of his character. The Stanley family is one of the most ancient in England. It begins with one, Adam de Aldithley, a companion in arms of William the Conqueror. The late Earl will probably be remembered hereafter chiefly as the originator of the New Doomsday Book, or Return of Landowners. As to his own estates, he appears to have managed them with great care, and to have invested his surplus with caution. It is popularly believed that his annual income was as much as £300,000 per annum. According to the *St. James's Gazette*, most of the Earl's "savings" were invested in Australian Government bonds, of which he was the largest single holder in the world. Although invariably "close" in money matters, Lord Derby was a liberal contributor to party funds. At the time of the General Election of 1880 he was credited with having contributed £100,000 to the Liberal campaign chest; a noble Duke (who has since repented) subscribing an equal sum.

Conscious that his high position in the State required him to exercise hospitality (adds the journal referred to), Lord Derby forced himself to entertain on a large scale at Knowsley. His "invitation lists" were as scrupulously kept up as that of her Majesty, and included notabilities of the literary, artistic, and theatrical world. In London he was one of the great entertainers on the Liberal Unionist side, and his Madeira had a reputation of its own among diners-out. Until the failure of her eyesight the Countess of Derby's unremitting care of her lord was not surpassed even by Mrs. Gladstone's wifely devotion. They were truly a most attached couple. Of late years household affairs at Knowsley have been mainly under the control of a relative, Admiral Hornby, cousin of Sir Geoffrey Hornby. The cost of feeding each of the inmates there was reduced by Admiral Hornby's scientific system of management to 2s. 11d. per head per day, guests and servants included.

One of the most curious facts about the late Earl of Derby was that he was absolutely the reverse in private of what he was supposed to be in public. In public he always spoke with preternatural gravity, and in private he was one of the most humorous and entertaining of men. Even some of the very best talkers of the time have declared that they would willingly listen in silence for a night to Lord Derby's drollaries.

Lord Derby's success at the India Office is referred to in our memoir. A contemporary opinion on this subject is enshrined in the Greville Memoirs, in which, under the date of November 4th, 1858, we read: "When I was at Hillingdon a few weeks ago I was surprised to hear from Charles Mills a glowing panegyric on Lord Stanley, who has gained golden opinions and great popularity at the India House. I was prepared to hear of his ability, his indefatigable industry, and his businesslike qualities; but I was surprised to hear so much of his courtesy, affability, patience, and candour; that he is neither dictatorial nor conceited, always ready to listen to other people's opinion and advice, and never fancying that he knows better than anybody else. I afterwards told Jonathan Peel what I had heard, and he confirmed the truth of this report. . . Lord Stanley is so completey the man of the present day, and in all human probability is destined to play so important and conspicuous a part in political life, that the time may come when any details, however minute, of his early career will be deemed worthy of recollection."

Mr. Froude on one occasion paid the late Earl a handsome compliment. When the famous historian was on his voyage round the world he was interviewed at Adelaide and in reply to a question said, "Lord Derby is a man who is free from prejudices. There is no statesman in England who tries to take a more impartial view of subjects submitted to his consideration. He is shrewd, far-sighted, and sees every question from two sides."

Lord Derby not only carried his speeches in his head, but in his hat as well. Reporters who knew his peculiarities frequently asked for the manuscript, and found that the speech was delivered almost word for word. Like Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Derby had a great memory.

True to the instinct which he inherited from his more famous father, Lord Derby was a bookworm, and one of the great features of Knowsley Hall is a magnificent library, in which two librarians were usually engaged. The great Lord Derby was not nearly so sedate a personage as the Lord Derby just deceased, and in fact there was more than a soupçon of the Bohemian in the nature of the modern Derby family. The cock-fighting Lord Derby, who died in 1834, and who married as his second wife Eliza Farren, the famous actress, was well known in Lancashire for his sporting proclivities. But of the late Lord it was said that he was never properly happy without a Blue-book.

For the owner of enormous possessions, Lord Derby was a man of very simple tastes. His benefactions were on a most liberal scale, and the *Standard* states that he distributed, through the good offices of a Conservative member of Parliament, nearly £30,000 in charity in the course of three years, in addition, of course, to the sums which he bestowed through other channels. He was somewhat absent-minded in manner, and owing to some defect (as is supposed) in the roof of his mouth, spoke, as the phrase is, "with a potato in his throat." When at Knowsley, which is his ancestral home, Lord Derby spent most of his time with Lady Derby in a suite of three comparatively small rooms which communicate with each other. Alluding to the Earl's study, a local correspondent of the *Westminster Gazette*, writes:—"The Earl's room was very simple. The remainder of the fine hall, with its various handsome apartments, its galleries and corridors, could have little more interest for their owner than the interior of a museum or other public building. Of his literary treasures he was always very lavish, and no one applied to him for access to his library in vain."

It is stated that his lordship for many years had been in the habit of subscribing £5 to the Vegetarian Society; but that special instructions were always sent from Knowsley that the gift should be merely credited to "A Lancashire Landowner."

A few years ago (a *St. James's Gazette* correspondent writes) I remember seeing Lord Derby standing at a printseller's window in St. James's-street. He was shaking with silent laughter. Being of an inquisitive nature, I went to see what had amused him. It was a *Vanity Fair* caricature of himself.

It may be added that the death of Lord Derby places a Garter at Mr. Gladstone's disposal. Earl Spencer, the Marquis of Ripon, and the Earl of Rosebery already possess one, so the honour will probably go to either the Earl of Kimberley, the Marquis of Breadalbane, or the Earl of Aberdeen, the last for preference.

MORE ABOUT TENNYSON.

The May number of the *Century* (T. Fisher Unwin) contains some interesting "Recollections of Tennyson," by the late J. Addington Symonds. The first portion refers to an afternoon spent with the poet at Woolner's, the sculptor's, in 1865. The company included Mr. Gladstone:—

TENNYSON AND MR. GLADSTONE.

"They were talking about the Jamaica business, Gladstone bearing hard on Eyre, Tennyson excusing any cruelty in the case of putting down a savage mob. . . . Tennyson did not argue. He kept asserting various prejudices and convictions. 'We are too tender to savages; we are more tender to a black than to ourselves.' 'Niggers are tigers, niggers are tigers,' in obbligato sotto voce, to Gladstone's declamation. 'But the Englishman is a cruel man—he is a strong man,' put in Gladstone. My father illustrated this by stories of the Indian Mutiny. 'That's not like Oriental cruelty,' said Tennyson; 'but I could not kill a cat, not the tomcat who scratches and miawls and keeps me awake'—thrown in with an indefinable impatience and rasping hatred. Gladstone looked glum and irate at this speech, thinking probably of Eyre. . . .

"Tennyson all the while kept drinking port, and glowering round the room through his spectacles. His moustache hides the play of his mouth, but, as far as I could see, that feature is as grim as the rest. He has cheek-bones carved out of iron. His head is domed, quite different from Gladstone's—like an Elizabethan head, strong in the coronal, narrow in the frontal regions, but very finely moulded . . . , Soon after came coffee. Tennyson grew impatient, moved his great gaunt body about, and finally was left to smoke a pipe. It is hard to fix the difference between the two men, both with their strong provincial accent—Gladstone with his rich, flexible voice, Tennyson with his deep drawl rising into an impatient falsetto when put out; Gladstone arguing, Tennyson putting in a prejudice; Gladstone asserting rashly, Tennyson denying with a bald negative; Gladstone full of facts, Tennyson relying on impressions; both of them humorous, but the one polished and delicate in repartee, the other broad and coarse and grotesque. Gladstone's hands are white and not remarkable; Tennyson's are huge, unwieldy, fit for moulding clay or dough. Gladstone is in some sort a man of the world; Tennyson a child, and treated by Gladstone like a child.

The latter part of the "Recollections" deals with a visit paid by Mr. Symonds to the poet at Aldworth on August 28, 1892, not quite six weeks before Lord Tennyson's death:—

TENNYSON IN 1892.

"We went down to Lord Tennyson's study, a large room longer than its breath. He was sitting near a window at one end of a wide lounge-sofa: shawls over his knees, and a velvet skull-cap defining the massive, nobly-sculptured bones of his forehead. He welcomed me very kindly as an old friend, and began immediately to talk of former meetings. I reminded him how he once asked me at Farringford what I thought Shakespeare meant by 'long purples' in the speech about Ophelia's death, and how I promptly answered, 'arums' to his satisfaction. 'Aye, aye; you were right. I think he meant jack-in-the-box' (a name I had not heard before for 'lords and ladies'); 'but I have used the word in my poetry to signify a hedgerow vetch with trailing lilac flowers. We also spoke about the daisies on the lawn at Farringford, and how a lady's skirts sweeping over these flowers will make them bend their heads and show the crimson of their under petals—a fact recorded in that line of 'Maud.':

> 'For her feet have touched the meadows
> And left the daisies rosy.'

. . . . At this point a neighbour, dressed in a very neat suit of lavender-coloured cloth, came in. 'How d'ye do?' said Tennyson. 'You look like the gray dawn, so fresh and clean!' We all laughed; and he went on: 'Well, so you do. Look at those fellows (myself and my friend), how dingy they are!' The conversation turned on Ireland and Gladstone. Tennyson disbelieves in Home Rule, and thinks Gladstone mischievous in politics. In his view, the Irish are people least capable of political freedom and self-management under the sun. . . .

The impression left on me by this visit to Lord Tennyson was of a vigorous and green old age, full of cheer and interest and humour, intellectually acute as ever. He complained only of a chronic cough and of gout in the jaws, which made masticatian painful."

It is said that of all European countries Russia has the largest number of ladies who have contracted an intemperate use of tea, and it is declared, that this fact, and the enormous quantity of cigarettes they consume

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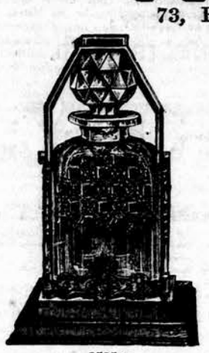

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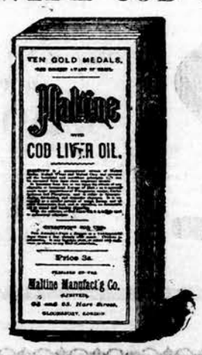

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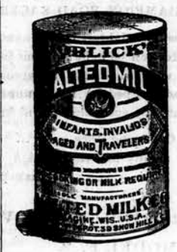

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HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS & GLASS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."

Perfect blendings of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of Fine Old Whiskies in their native purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.

The letters "BOS" are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.

"BOS"

Gold Capsule.
Blue "
Green "

Exquisite blendings, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely their own, that they may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce them *unique and unrivalled.*

"BOS" Whiskies are remarkable for their "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar," in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less, dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

"BOS" is sot in square white bottles, labelled and capsuled, the quality being notified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending over the present century they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests as now presented in these special blends of "BOS."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Addresses—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—THE SERVICES CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, RANGOON; MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co., CALCUTTA; ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., 29, Esplanade Rd., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

CHAMPAGNE

CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.

Edmond Besserat

PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA. — HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, *Penang.*

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

Delicately fragrant as the Rose itself. Always sweet and fresh, its delightful odour never wearies.

ATKINSON'S
EAU DE COLOGNE

absolutely superior to all other makes for the fineness of its aroma, its strength, and its exceedingly refreshing qualities.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH is the best.

Of all Dealers.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.

CAUTION! Only genuine with shield-shape blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

WANT of STRENGTH

FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.—Cures anæmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

Apply to Messrs VOLKART BROTHERS
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

TRADE MARK

BIG

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

COD LIVER EXTRACT
in WINE and SUGARP-ILLS
PREPARED BY

Dr VIVIEN PARIS

VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE

AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.

BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN

ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.

one tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil

Each bottle or the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".

Sold by all chemists

WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, &c.

BLANCARD'S CELEBRATED PILLS

OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE OF IRON,

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,

Are the best remedy.

BLANCARD & Co, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.

Prepared only by

JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.,
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London, E.C.
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

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NOTICES.

KANANGA OF JAPAN
(REGISTERED)
RIGAUD and Co
PARIS

Kananga Water the most delightfully refreshing Toilet Water. It renders the skin firm, relieves mosquito bites and imparts a delicate fragrance and feeling of comfort and freshness.

JULIEN'S FRUIT
A REFRESHING
VEGETABLE LAXATIVE "BON-BON"

Julien's Fruit Purgative is exclusively a vegetable composition and has the appearance and taste of a delicious Bon-Bon. It is perfectly harmless, and is the best remedy for

Constipation,	**Liver complaints,**
Sick headaches,	**Dyspepsia,**
Dysentery,	**Overheated blood,**
Gastralgia.	**Eruptions.**

Its refreshing and purifying qualities are invaluable to persons predisposed to headaches, biliousness, and apoplexy; while it prevents convulsions in children, and is very useful in all infant disorders.

Grimault & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from **Catarrh, Consumption, Obstinate Coughs or Colds** and those affected with diseases of the **Chest, Lungs** and **Bronchial Tubes,** should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of HYPO-PHOSPHITE of LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medecines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the **Cough,** Spitting of blood and **Nightsweats,** and the **Appetite** improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. **Beware of Imitations.**

GRIMAULT & Co, Paris. Sold by all Chemists

DUSART'S SYRUP
OF
Lactophosphate of Lime

HEALTH VIGOUR BONE MUSCLE

This syrup enriches the blood, and streghtens and restores all the vital energies. It contains Phosphate of Lime the substance most necessary to our existence, and indispensable for the formation of the bony and muscular system. It is a specific in Infants' green Diarrhœa, and assists children in the formation and cutting of their teeth, and where the limbs are weak, they greatly improve by this bone-forming material.

DUSART'S SYRUP is the best Tonic for Lymphatic subjects, and all suffering from nervous **Debility, Poorness of Blood** and the **Excesses of Youth.**

L. DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

SANTAL-MIDY

The **pure** Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Mysore wood.

SANTAL-MIDY entirely different from the santal oil of the Indian Bazars, is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all derangements of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name..... in black letters, without which none are genuine. (MIDY)

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of imitations, all other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils &c. and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE, 8

Rowland's Odonto

is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel. It whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor

A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the face and hands and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

ROWLAND'S EUKONIA, a fragrant toilet, warranted free from Bismuth or metallic ingredients, which ruin the complexion; in three tints—white, cream, and rose. Ask any Chemist or Druggist for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

TRY OLD BUSHMILLS PURE MALT IRISH WHISKEY.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
DISTILLERY:
Co. ANTRIM, IRELAND.

HONOURS.

Only Gold Medal for Whiskey, Paris, 1889.
First Prize Medal, Cork, 1883.
Diploma of Honour, Paris, 1886.
Gold Medal, Liverpool, 1886.
Highest Award, Adelaide, 1887.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Best Malted Barley only used. Made in Old Pot Stills, Bottled in Square Bottles. Labels, Capsules, & Corks bear the Company's Name. The "Three Star" Brand is the best Old Whiskey.

The Company will be glad to add to this Advertisement the Names of other Firms keeping their Whiskey, if desired.

THE OLD BUSHMILLS DISTILLERY CO., LTD., OFFICES: HILL STREET, BELFAST, IRELAND.
BUSHMILLS WHISKEY may be obtained from Treacher & Co., **BOMBAY** and **POONAH.** Cutler, Palmer, & Co.; Great Eastern Hotel Co.; Planters' Stores & Agency Co., **CALCUTTA.** McDowell & Co., **MADRAS.**

For WEAK NERVES

It has been proved that "Electricity," when properly applied, can cure the most obstinate disorders of the **Nerves, Stomach, Liver or Kidneys,** whether hereditary or acquired. **Mr. C. B. HARNESS** (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) is the only Medical Electrician in the United Kingdom whose appliances are recommended by the leading Scientific and Medical Authorities. Harness' world-famed **ELECTROPATHIC BATTERY BELT** is guaranteed to produce a mild imperceptible constant current of Electricity, and is a safeguard against tropical diseases. *It restores impaired vitality* and speedily promotes Health and Manly Vigour. Testimonials and Pamphlet post free. Mr. C. B. Harness, THE MEDICAL BATTERY COMPANY, LIMITED, 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. Advice by letter free of charge.

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KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MIL. PRICES.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England.

Guarantee the full weight of 1lbs to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy mineral chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save all in the Shillings. Mention this Paper.

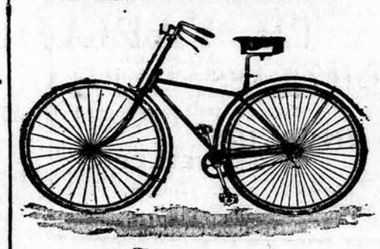
THE "PREMIER" CYCLES,

THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HILLMAN HERBERT AND COOPER. LIMITED,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.
Price Lists free on application.

THE "HOLBEIN NO. 1."
"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER"

This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.

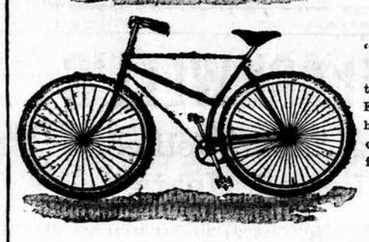
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 320-0



THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL F. 2.
"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."

A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well-made and finished, reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.

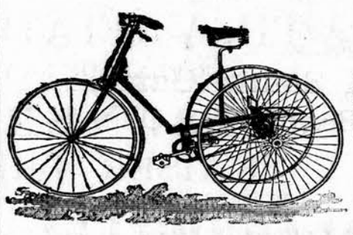
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 16-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 250-0



THE "PREMIER" SAFETY RACER
"THE "RECORD" RACER OF THE DAY"

Is built as light as the necessary strength will permit, the workmanship and materials being of the first grade. Fitted with an improved system of double Ball steering head which enables the rider, in track racing to turn sharp corners at a high rate of speed. A grand machine for fast Racing men.

Fitted with the new *inflated racing* Cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue price ..... £ 23
Delivered free in Bombay or Poona..... Rs. 335 cash



THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE.
"FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY WEIGHTS."

An extra strong, serviceable Machine, almost identical with the No. 1, capable of undergoing the hardest usage on any class of Road. Fitted with best quality of cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price ... ... £ 21-10
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash... ... ... Rs. 350-0

Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

BAHADUR CIGARS

THE public are cautioned against purchasing *spurious and worthless imitations* of the above Celebrated Brand of Sumatra covered Cigars. All genuine boxes have three distinctive outside labels, and our Firm's Signature in red across the yellow label on the front of the box.

Purchasers should scrutinise every box they buy, and refuse any offered them, which do not answer this description.

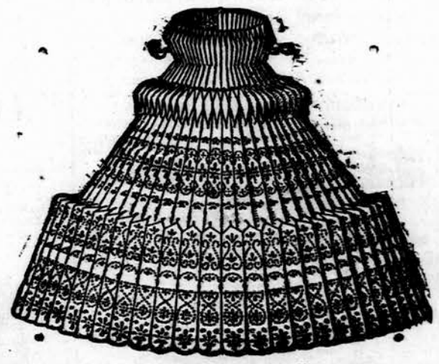
Genuine Bahadurs are obtainable from all *respectable* dealers throughout India.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF

No. 8005.



The "Dufferin."
The Largest variety of Paper-shades.
For table, wall and hanging lamps.

Just received
TISSUE-PAPER
In different colours, in rolls 6 yards 24" long and 20" broad, for making Paper-shades.
Rs. 1-8 PER ROLL.

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List free by post to the Mofussil on application.

LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR 'KNAUST,
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STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF

No. 7916.

Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—
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In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.

Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.

Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.

F. B. BENGER & Co., Ltd., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.

AND BEST

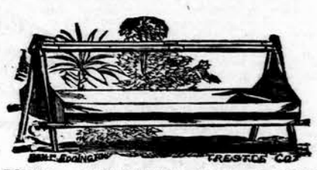
THE PUREST OF PILSENERS.

Rs. 6 per doz. Qts.
Rs. 4-2 per doz. Pts

Sole Agents:
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

ALWAYS USE THE SAME BED FOR A CHILD AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE
'SHAKESPEARE'" COT
IS A LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE CANVAS COT,
AND MADE IN FOUR SIZES.



LIGHT, SIMPLE. **TRESTLE COT,** STRONG & COMPACT

This COT can be detached instantly and suspended from beams or ceiling or used as a litter.

For particulars apply to
BENJN. EDGINGTON, LD.,
2, DUKE STREET.
LONDON.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

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Gout & Rheumatic

The ACUTE PAIN is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by those celebrated Pills, well-known as the Great English Rem[illegible]